The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXVII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904. NO. 4.

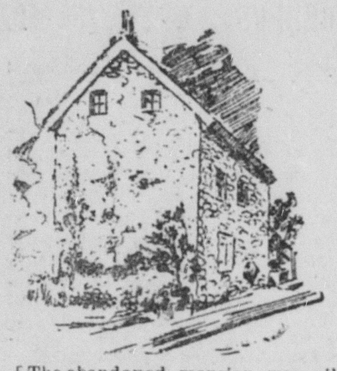
CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued]

CHAPTER VI. THE PRISONER'S STORY.



[The abandoned mansion was pillaged and wrecked]

Article VII. All prisoners of war now held on either side, and all prisoners hereafter taken shall be sent with all reasonable dispatch, to Aikens Landing on the James River, or to Vicksburg, on the Mississippi River, in the state of Miss., and there exchange i, or paroled, until such exchange can be effected, etc., etc. But nothing in this article contained, shall prevent the commanders of two opposing armies from exchanging prisoners, or releasing them on parole at other points mutually agreed on by said commanders.

Article VIII. (in part) Provides for the appointment of two "Agents" to be called "Agents for the exchange of prisoners of war," etc., and "to carry out promptly, effectually, and in good faith, all the detailed provisions of the said article of agreement."

Article IX. And in case any misunderstanding shall arise in regard to any clause or stipulation in the foregoing articles, it is mutually agreed that such misunderstanding shall not interrupt the release of prisoners on parole as herein provided, but shall be made the subject of friendly explanation, in order that the object of this agreement may neither be defeated nor postponed.

Signed :—

JOHN A. DIX, MAJ. GEN. U. S. A.
D. H. HILL, MAJ GEN. C. S. A.

The foregoing cartel and basis of exchange was one of the most liberal, and most honorable contracts ever made between peoples at war; in language so plain that it could not be misunderstood or misconstrued. It was for some time faithfully carried out by both parties to the agreement.

Up to this time the Confederates had held by far the greatest number of prisoners. But the overwhelming superiority of the North in men and means, was rapidly changing the surplus, by great odds, to the Federal side and the meddlesome incompetents in authority in Washington, who bossed and bullied the Generals in the field, planned campaigns and ordered battles from their cushioned chairs at the Capitol, discovered that the Union soldiers captured by the confederates could easily be replaced from "Castle Garden" by conscription, and by enlisting negroes; while the confederates had about reached their utmost limit of available men for their army, which was rapidly being weakened by captures and battle casualties.

Now, then, they argued, that it would be to the advantage of the Federal cause to violate this cartel. (See Article IV and VI) regardless of the suffering and death it would bring to thousands of our imprisoned men. Therefore, from some one in authority in Washington the order went forth to "Stop exchange." The excuse given was, that the Confederate army would be greatly weakened, if not broken up in this way. Soon the number of prisoners held by the respective Governments was enormous. The Federal Government held, approximately, one hundred and twenty thousand Confederate prisoners; while the Confederates held about half that number. In Richmond they held four thousand; on Belle Island, Richmond, eight thousand; at Florence, S. C., twelve thousand; at Andersonville, Ga., twenty thousand; at Millen, Ga., five thousand; at Charleston, S. C., six thousand; at Salisbury, N. C., ten thousand.

Besides these, there were smaller prison camps at Blackshear, Ga., Columbia and Tyler, S. C.; Cahaba, and Danville, Va., and elsewhere. The number of prisoners held at these lesser camps are not now at hand. The number of prisoners held in all camps were constantly changing more or less but the total number held by the Confederates during 1863 and 4 were approximately sixty-five thousand. The condition of the prisoners was well

Continued at foot of next column.

Letter From Elmira, N. Y.

EDITOR CENTRE REPORTER:

As I promised to write to you after we were settled in our home in Elmira I will do so.

It is nearly three months since we came to this place, and we like it very much. One can't well get lonesome in a place like this; besides, there are four G. A. R posts in this city, so there are quite a few of the old boys around here, and any one knows, without being told, that the ladies (a very necessary article) are here also. They seem very much devoted to the boys who wore the blue. This is especially true of the young ladies, who take pleasure in making the last days of the boys of 61 to 65 their happiest days. Although suffering from wounds and diseases contracted while in the service of their country, a kind word, a pleasant look or a smile seem to have a balm for their suffering.

The Reporter is a welcome visitor to us, and I would as soon miss my supper as to be without the Reporter, as it always gives the news of the places where I am acquainted.

We have been having a very fine winter here. The coldest day was January 5th, when the thermometer registered thirty degrees below zero, and we have had no stormy weather this winter. Don't think we will want for ice next summer as it is very thick on the river, and the ice houses are about all filled.

Elmira has a very nice post office and public building, which is handsomely finished inside.

Attended several sessions of court the other week, and found it a good place to get points in law. All kinds of cases are tried in this court; there were about fifty Indians in attendance as witnesses

Have found a number of Pennsylvanians living in Elmira. It seems that go where you will you meet others from the same place.

I expect to make a trip to Centre county next summer, and if I do, shall make it a point to call at the Reporter office.

Hope you and the Reporter may see many more winters like this and get through all safely.

Respectfully yours,
GEORGE W. DUNKLE.

Elmira, New York.

Ex-Judge Gordon and Harry Boulton, of Houtzdale, have formed a law partnership, with their office in Clearfield.

Continued from first column.

known, and petitions from all over the north, as well as from the prison camps of the south, were sent to Washington, demanding the exchange of prisoners, by the Cartel of July 22, 1862.

The Southern people and the Confederate Government also demanded parole, even though exchange was refused, for they did not have the means to keep the great horde of prisoners held by them; finally, asking only parole, man for man and officer for officer, as far as the number of Union soldiers held by them would balance the account.

All of the foregoing to no purpose, and the Union prisoners continued in indescribable misery, and died by thousands. It was claimed at Washington, that the Confederates held in the North were stout and well, and that they would be put into their army on their arrival; while the Union prisoners were emaciated and unfit for service; they would not have been sick, emaciated, and unfit for service if they had been sent home in ten days after their capture, as this Cartel demanded. The prisoners constantly cursed these Union hagglers over exchange, and if they had come into our camp they would certainly have been killed.

The finale was given to exchange about the beginning of Feb., 1864, when the Federal Government appointed "Ben Butler" as Agent of Exchange. But, Gen. "Ben Butler" was perhaps, the only man in the Union service, or out of it, with whom they would have nothing to do and the Government knew this. Our guards told us that the appointment of Butler was considered a premeditated insult to the Confederates, and settled the matter of exchange, and that we would all be sent south. During the week following a thousand men were sent from the Island to Georgia.

The indifference of the Federal Government toward us, was most discouraging. There we were, many thousands who had cheerfully volunteered for the service of our country, packed together in camps of misery and filth, where the air was constantly filled with fetid odors, in itself sufficient to plant the seeds of death in every system. Our Government had evidently, for the time at least, abandoned us; those whom we had so faithfully sought to serve, and but for them, we would then have been in our homes of cheer and comfort in the north.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS MEET.

The first meeting of the school directors of Centre county under the new law legalizing the association of school directors, was held in the court house, Bellefonte, Thursday and Friday of last week.

The meeting was called to order by County Superintendent Gramley, after which Senator W. C. Heinle was unanimously elected president.

The vice presidents elected were Col. Austin Curtin, of Boggs township, and P. J. McDonald, of Unionville; secretary, H. C. Quigley, Esq ,of Bellefonte.

The first speaker was James M. Coughlin, superintendent of the Wilkesbarre public schools. His subject was "School Houses, Grounds and Sanitation." In the country districts little attention is paid to the school room and out houses with reference to sanitation.

Superintendent Gramley spoke about the heating of the school rooms.

Col. D. F. Fortney devoted some time to the school grounds, and presented arguments in abundance to warrant the expenditure of a reasonable amount of the building fund for the planting of trees and general improvements and beautifying of the public school grounds.

Messrs. John A. Daley, Emanuel Noll and John T. Fowler, the committee appointed to nominate candidates for the ensuing year, reported the following :

President, W. C. Heinle, Esq.; vice presidents, Col. Austin Curtin, and P. J. McDonald; secretary, H. C. Quigley, Esq.; treasurer, John P. Harris; delegates to State convention, D. F. Fortney, Esq, Bellefonte; S. W. Smith, Centre Hall; Col. Austin Curtin, Boggs; Eli F. Townsend, Philipsburg; L. E. Stover, Millheim. These gentlemen were all elected by acclamation.

The association meets in Harrisburg, February 10th and 11th.

Resolutions were read on the death of Samuel Brugger, of Unionville, and Hon. W. K. Alexander, of Millheim, both of whom had been active members of school boards for a number of years.

"School laws that should receive special attention" was a subject on which Superintendent Coughlin spoke at length at the Thursday afternoon session. The laws to which he devoted attention were those authorizing school boards to enforce the health laws of the state. He asserted that the spread of diphtheria was entirely out of the question, provided the health laws were properly enforced.

The township high school law was the next subject to receive his attention. Prof. Coughlin pointed out the many advantages of the township high school. One of the main points made in favor of this school was that it would enable people in the country to acquire an education at a much less expense than by any other way.

Senator Heinle made a plea for "The Township High School and Consolidation," as authorized under the law of 1901.

Director J. H. Beck, of Walker township, cited the experiences of that district with the township high school. The practicalness of the township high school was fully proved by Mr. Beck.

Superintendent Coughlin, at the evening session, talked on the subject "Co-operation of Educational Factors" Pulling together—harmony—was absolutely necessary in school work. Directors, teachers, patrons and scholars must work in harmony. The speaker touched on the subject of taxation. That phase of the subject was presented in an entirely new, novel and truthful way. Instead of taxes being regarded a burden, the individual, said the speaker, should regard it a privilege to pay to a government that provides educational facilities to all its children.

Superintendent Berkey next spoke on "Education and Labor." We must link together the school-room and work-shop in order to accomplish the grandest and most useful results. Manual training in the public schools is one step in the proper direction. The establishment of an annual convention of school directors will in a few years become of as much benefit to the public schools of the Commonwealth as have the teachers' institutes up to this time.

At the Friday morning session D. K Keller, of Potter township, addressed the convention on the subject "Compulsory Attendance Law and how to Enforce it." His talk was to the point. He called attention to the fact that this law is a most difficult one to enforce and that in many instances the directors themselves fail to obey the law by not obliging their children to be more punctual in attendance. If the directors fail to set an example it is an impossibility for them to successfully enforce the law in the community.

Superintendent Charles Luse, of Williamsport, spoke along the same line as did Mr. Keller.

Superintendent Gramley declared that in some districts in Centre county no effort whatever was made to enforce this law. He said the president and secretary of the school board were obliged to swear that this law had been enforced, and he hinted that he could not endorse the reports of these officers when he knew positively that the law had not been fulfilled.

"Business Management of Schools" was a subject presented by Superintendent Berkey in a most forceful manner. There were many suggestions made of great importance to directors.

Colonel D. F. Fortney advocated the "School Library," and pointed out the law authorizing boards to lay a tax of one-half mill for that purpose. He suggested a way of obtaining a list of books suitable for a school library, and cited how many valuable publications and bulletins might be gathered without any expense whatever.

Prof. P. H. Meyer and his chorus of a score or more voices, during each session rendered a number of fine selections.

The meetings of the county associations of school directors could become an important factor in creating a wholesome sentiment for education in every county in Pennsylvania. The law provides that for each director in attendance at these meetings, the county treasurer shall pay the sum of one dollar (not to exceed one hundred dollars) to the county superintendent of schools to defray the expenses incident to the institute. This sum enables the superintendent to secure two or more speakers, besides any local talent that will be willing to respond.

As stated above, these meetings *could* become an important factor in creating a wholesome sentiment for education.

They not only *could* do that, but they *should* do it.

They not only *should* do that, but *would* do that—IF

the meetings of the county association of school directors were held in the small boroughs and towns in Centre county.

It is an injustice to the citizens outside of Bellefonte to expend one hundred dollars for speakers to talk to an empty house, except school directors, when there is not another locality in the county, that would not furnish an appreciative audience.

It is folly to assume that discussions such as were had at the first meeting of this association, would not be of equal value to the patrons of the public schools and school directors.

It is likewise folly to assume that all localities are not alike entitled to have the meetings of this association in its midst.

The greatest good to the greatest number is a democratic expression that will apply here.

Not to be accused of pointing out error without suggesting a remedy, the Reporter will say that the greatest good from these association meetings could be had by holding them in the various boroughs and villages throughout the county, similar, if you please, to the plan adopted by the agricultural department in holding farmers' institutes.

The law speaks of two days, but since the compensation clause, other than mileage, has been eliminated, the sessions of the association may be lengthened at will without conflicting with the law. A one day or two days' session may be held somewhere on the north side of Centre county, and like sessions on the south side.

This would give a much larger number of persons an opportunity to hear educational matters discussed by persons who have made a study of school work.

Besides, this plan would be less expensive to the several school districts because of the reduced number of miles necessary to travel to and from these meeting places.

The law itself implies that this idea is correct, because it plainly states that "the county seat or some other suitable place in the county" may be selected.

It may be said, therefore, that the holding of the meetings of the county association of school directors in two sections would be productive of the best results—

Because a larger per cent. of school directors could reach the place of meeting at a nominal expense.

Because more patrons of the public schools would be privileged to attend these gatherings.

Because it is the rural districts that most need inspiration in school work.

Because, on account of less mileage, the cost to each school district would be very materially lessened.

Because the plan is in entire harmony with the provisions of the law.

Note—The Reporter will be pleased to have an expression from directors on this subject, which will be published either over their signatures or a nom de plume.

IMPORTANT TELEPHONE DECISION.

The opinion handed down by the Superior Court, in Session at Scranton on 21st instant, in which it is ruled that telephone companies do not possess the right of eminent domain to erect poles and string wires along the highways of the countryside without the consent of abutting landowners, decides the point for the first time by an Appellate Court of Pennsylvania, and settles a question of much importance to the companies and to the public. In the case before the Court a telephone company, which is classed as a telegraph company under the act of 1874 giving the latter certain rights and privileges, ran its line across a farm in Dauphin county instead of following the highway, after filing an indemnifying bond to secure the owner from damages, and an injunction was granted restraining the protesting owner from interfering with the line. In dissolving the injunction the Court held that even with respect to public roads the abutting landholder has ownership in the soil of the highway which cannot be disturbed or appropriated by a telephone or telegraph company without the consent of the owner, who must be compensated for the invasion of his property.

The Court holds that the owner of a farm through which a public road has been laid out under the right of eminent domain "is as much the owner of the land occupied by the highway after it has been laid out and opened as before," and that no additional servitude, such as the planting of telephone poles, can be imposed without the consent of the owner and without just compensation.

In many instances telegraph and telephone companies have appropriated the country roads without respecting private property, without asking the permission of abutting owners to plant poles or offering compensation for the trespass. Under the decision the companies do not possess the "extraordinary" power of eminent domain, though it has been practically asserted on numerous occasions.

Occasionally the claim of the companies to exercise this right has been forcibly resisted, and serious breaches of the peace have occurred between landowners and representatives of the companies. It is remarkable that such a contentious issue has been kept open so long. Judge Beaver says, in his opinion, that it is very singular that the statute under consideration (the act of 1874) has been the law for thirty years without the assertion of the extraordinary power now claimed under it, and that this is the first time it has been brought to the attention of an Appellate Court.

Rebersburg.

The different choirs of town are preparing music for the Farmers' Institute to be held in this place February 5th and 6th.

The trappers from Georges Valley who are trapping in the mountains between Livonia and Centre Mills, are fairly successful.

E. T. Swarm and family, of Olean, New York, are visiting the gentleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Swarm.

It is reported that J. N. Moyer had another upset last week.

The young folks of the town gave Charles Page a pleasant surprise on Saturday evening, it being his twenty-fourth birthday.

Miriam Moyer returned home from an extended visit to her sisters, Mrs. Rev. Kreider, at Penn Brook, and Mrs. Rev. Limbert, at Danville.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at Centre Hall Friday, 29.

Those who followed the course of the law governing the county associations of school directors as it passed through the house of representatives and senate, are well acquainted with the provisions of that law, and should have a clear knowledge of the section providing for mileage of the directors. The bill as first introduced carried with it a compensation for directors at the rate of two dollars per day, and in that condition, the law passed the lower house of the legislature.

Without changing the wording of the law in any way, Senator Patton, of this district, moved to strike out the "two dollars per diem." This motion carried. The omission of these words left the bill read rather awkardly, but the law states plainly enough that the director shall receive mileage, and that only.

Senator Patton took a proper view when he moved to strike out the compensation clause. When school directors begin to draw salaries, these offices will pass to those who are after the money there is in it. This cannot be disputed.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The recent thaw supplied wells and cisterns.

The commissioners, of Clearfield, have fixed the county tax rate at six and three-fourth mills.

Mrs. Sarah Tressler, of near Centre Hill, was a caller Monday. Elsewhere she advertises her property for rent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Miles Arney, of Bellefonte, were guests of the former's parents, in this place, over Sunday.

Jacob Stine, aged eighty-five years, died at his home near Matternville. He is survived by his widow and nine children.

Recorder John C. Rowe will become a citizen of Bellefonte. He sold his merchant tailoring establishment at Philipsburg.

A company has been organized in Lewistown to construct and operate an electric railway between Belton and Temple, Texas.

Dr. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, was in town Sunday. Dr. Bitner came to Spring Mills Saturday to visit his mother, who is ill.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Monday morning went to Schellsburg, to attend the funeral of Associate Judge Isaiah Conley, of Bedford county.

Sample copies of the Tri-Weekly New York World were sent to the Reporter readers last week. The World is sent to no one unless paid for in advance.

Dr. Parcels, of Lewistown, had to undergo a second operation to relieve a clogged passage which his physicians discovered in the region of the left shoulder.

There is a great deal of sickness among the workmen at Burnham, which is supposed to be caused from drinking creek water. The Burnham authorities have lately supplied the works with water from a water plant.

The Pure Butter Protective Association met in Harrisburg Wednesday night. Thomas Sharpless, of Philadelphia, is president of the body. Hon. Leonard Rhone, of this place, was also in attendance.

Friday, January twenty-ninth, is the last day for filing certificates of nominations of candidates for township and borough offices, to be voted for at the election to be held Tuesday, February sixteenth.

Judge James A. Beaver, of the Superior court, gave an opinion concerning the rights of telephone poles in public roads that is of interest to many of the Reporter readers. The substance of this opinion is published elsewhere.

Governor Pennypacker appointed seven delegates to the National Convention of American Road Builders to be held at Hartford, Connecticut, February 10 and 11. Five of these delegates are from the governor's native county.

C. U. Hoffer's family have moved from their old home into the pretty new house they have erected in Philipsburg. Mr. Hoffer is engaged with the Atlantic City Refining Company, and at present is in one of the Philadelphia offices.

Rev. James W. Boal, of Port Carbon, wrote to parties in Centre Hall, that it is his intention to move to this place next spring. It is said he will occupy the Herlacher property, where Captain G. M. Boal now lives, and owned by D. Hess, of Linden Hall.

Dr. George W. Krumbine, formerly of this place, writes the Reporter from Ashville, Pa., that he has been in that place for two years, and likes the place very much, and that his practice is fully up to his expectations. Just at present the doctor is feeling jubilant over the arrival of a baby girl, who put in her appearance Saturday a week.

Montgomery & Co., clothiers, Bellefonte, advertise a great reduction sale in this issue of the Reporter. Montgomery's clothing house is well known to every reader of this paper who lives in Centre county, and no one will hesitate in going there to make a purchase on account of any unfair dealing in the past. In this great reduction sale they will maintain their past record for strict honesty in dealing with every customer.

The February Everybody's has another first-class "scoop"—nothing less than a statement of what the Democratic Party now stands for, by the new leader of the Democracy in the House—Congressman John Sharp Williams. There could be no more valuable contribution to the approaching Presidential controversy than this definite avowal of principles by the distinguished leader whose clever work in Congress has attracted so much attention.

AFFAIRS JUST DRIFTING

Japanese Government Awaits Russia's Reply With Intense Anxiety.

WILL BE WAR OR PEACE VERY SOON.

No Dispatches Have Been Received in Washington in the Last Few Days Either from the Foreign Office or the American Embassy at London Throwing Much Additional Light on the Situation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—United States Minister Griscom reports to the State Department from Tokyo that there has been no change in the situation there relative to the Russian negotiations. Intense interest is exhibited, but the Japanese are awaiting with patience for the decision of Russia.

Although he called for another purpose, Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, had an informal talk with Mr. Loomis, the acting secretary of State, about affairs in the far East. No dispatches have been received here in the last few days either from the foreign office or the American embassy at London throwing much additional light on the situation, but it is known that the Japanese government is awaiting the arrival of the Russian reply with "intense anxiety."

The British ambassadors throughout the far Eastern negotiations has been closely advised on both sides of the question.

St. Petersburg.—The necessity of an exchange of views between Russia and the other powers interested regarding the application of their rights in Manchuria, "so as to avoid misunderstandings and harmonize the interests of Russia and the other powers in that province," is emphasized in Russ.

This paper says it learns authoritatively that the announcement that Russia has recognized the inviolability of the rights acquired by foreign powers in Manchuria under existing treaties has no connection with the ratification of the commercial treaty between the United States and China or the Japanese-Chinese treaty. The Russ also denies that Russia has given her assent to the ratification of these treaties, "because, as China is not a vassal to the state, she has perfect liberty to conclude any treaty."

"Nevertheless," adds the Russ, "foreign powers must take into account the Russian occupation of Manchuria, which, although it does not eliminate the authority of the Chinese government, places certain restrictions on the exercise of that authority which cannot escape the notice of foreign representatives who wish to enter into relations with the Chinese administration of that province."

London.—There is no confirmation here of the reports that Japan has occupied Masampho. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, not only discredited them, but said that the Japanese government had previously decided not to take any half measures, or any steps which could be construed as being prejudicial to the negotiations, so long as they are proceeding.

"When Japan decides to take action," he added, "she will announce it frankly to Russia and the rest of the world."

According to Baron Hayashi, the situation is unchanged. He continues to take the gloomiest view of the situation.

Beating the Death Trust.

Chicago (Special).—The end of the "death trust" is in sight, according to a statement made by Secretary Pritchard, of the City Health Department. Mr. Pritchard announced that within 48 hours the medical profession of Chicago will be supplied with antitoxin serum at a premium far below that of the alleged trust's prices. What the sources are from which the Health Department expects to secure the supply Secretary Pritchard was not prepared to say, but every effort is being made to frustrate the attempt of the three antitoxin manufacturing firms to form a monopoly at the expense of human life.

Boodlers to the Bar.

Kansas City (Special).—The grand jury which for the past month has been investigating charges of boodling in Kansas City, Kan., in connection with the Board of Education in the appointment of teachers and the awarding of school contracts, and the city officials in the protection of gambling and illicit saloons, practically finished its work and, it is said, has decided to return 17 indictments. Although the citizens' committee which was formed some time ago to push the investigation urged the grand jury to continue its work, Attorney General Coleman, who has had charge of the jury, declined.

Arrests Follow a Hold-Up.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—S. A. Petty and M. Petty, charged with holding up and dynamiting the Seaboard Air Line passenger train at Sanderson on January 17, have been captured. When arrested the men had dynamite in their possession. They have been identified by the engineer and baggageman. The United States authorities will charge them with firing into a mail coach and jeopardizing the life of the mail agent.

To Vaccinate Calves.

Berlin (By Cable.)—Every calf in Germany will be vaccinated upon reaching its third month with specially prepared tuberculosis bacilli, taken from human beings, if the proposals of Prof. Behring are accepted.

School Teacher Murdered.

Bedford, Ind. (Special).—The body of Miss Sarah Schaefer, teacher of Latin in the Bedford High School, was found in a carriage house. She had been assaulted and robbed and the body badly mutilated. The appearance of the shed indicated a terrific struggle. Miss Schaefer came here from Elkhart, Ind., a year ago and was much admired. There was much excitement over the murder and bloodhounds will be put on the scent

SMALL BIRTH RATE; HIGH LIVING.

Chicago Professor Blames Love of Luxury for Many Small Families.

Chicago (Special).—To the high standard of living today is the alarming decrease in the birth rate in the United States was the declaration of Prof. H. J. Davenport, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago.

In speaking to a class Professor Davenport said the American birth rate would soon be almost nothing as compared with that of European nations, if the present luxury of home life is kept up or increased.

"Americans will not have children if they cannot afford to support them in luxury," said the Professor. "They have to follow every fashion and spend their money foolishly. Many men with salaries or incomes of $3000 a year will not marry. Women today must have everything they want.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Dr. Ashbel P. Grinnell, of the University of Vermont, secured a verdict for $12,500 damages against Edwin Weston in New York, who had him arrested as a swindler.

Seventeen indictments were found by the grand jury that investigated the charges of boodling in Kansas City.

Charles Bonier was sentenced in Buffalo to be electrocuted during the week beginning February 29.

Ned H. Fowler, leading man of the Empire Theater Stock Company, committed suicide in Columbus, O.

Harry Landon, arrested in South Norwalk, Ct., for passing counterfeit coin, committed suicide.

Vincenzo Roccho, an Italian contractor, was shot and killed in New York by Marco Trebi.

Bishop Thomas Underwood Dudley, of Louisville, died of heart disease.

A fine specimen of Icthyosaurus was found in South America.

Three men are dead, three will probably die and seven others were seriously injured as the result of the explosion at the Cambria Steel Company's plant at Johnstown, Pa.

Former Judge Alfred Hugg, the Nestor of Camden county bar, was accidentally asphyxiated in his bedroom in Camden, N. J., by the fumes escaping from a gas stove.

Ex-Alderman James O. McCool and ex-City Clerk Isaac F. Lenoreaux, accused in Grand Rapids, Mich., of accepting bribes, changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty.

The cyanide mill of the United States Reduction and Refining Company, north of Florence, Col., the largest in the world, was destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

The stock warehouses of the Shelby Tube Steel Company at Shelby, O., were destroyed by fire.

Foreign.

The third anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed in England, the King and the Queen and other members of the royal family attending memorial services. Emperor William attended a memorial service at the English Church in Berlin and unveiled tablets in memory of Queen Victoria and the late Empress Frederick.

The expulsion from France of an Alsatian priest has revived the animosities growing out of the Franco-Prussian War, and a pro-Alsatian demonstration in Paris resulted in the arrest of 60 persons.

The Sultan of Turkey ordered that general amnesty be granted the Bulgarians and Macedonians who have been imprisoned for participation in the disturbances of last summer.

The chief of the bacteriological laboratory of the Russian Imperial Institute of Experimental Medicine died at Fort Alexander from the plague.

The Middle European Economic Society was formally organized in Berlin to wage commercial war on America.

Secretary of State Gromon was wounded in the right hand in a duel near Budapest.

Lieut. Prince Prosper von Arenberg of Germany, who was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for the murder of a native suspected of being a British spy while engaged in the colonial service in German Southwest Africa, has been granted a new trial, it being doubtful whether he is sane.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at a banquet, said the Somaliland campaign had proved more costly than anticipated and that he was afraid he would not be able to propose to Parliament a remission of taxation.

Kenna's Somali Infantry had a brush with the Mad Mullah's forces near Eilinaade, killing 50 spearmen.

The Far East.

Japanese railway men have been attacked by Koreans along the Seoul-Fusan Railway, and the Korean authorities have been notified that if the disorders are not stopped Japanese troops will be sent for that purpose.

The answer of Russia to Japan's latest note will, it is said, be dispatched in two days, and the Russian view, as made known in Paris, is that the real issue is the maintenance of white supremacy in Northern Asia.

The United States government quietly made inquiries of the foreign powers with a view to learning whether anything could be done to bring Japan and Russia together, but the principals were not willing.

It is reported that the Dowager Empress of China is determined, if necessary to fight for the freedom of Manchuria from foreign control.

A Russian squadron, including battleship, a cruiser and six torpedo-boat destroyers, sailed from Suez for the Far East.

Financial.

Pig lead was advanced $2 a ton.

Nearly all the professionals are bulls.

Coffee, sugar, cotton, wheat and stocks are all moving upward.

European capitalists were induced to buy securities on the more hopeful outlook in the far East.

Amalgamated Copper directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

The Southern Pacific has sold $8,000,000 of its 4½ per cent. bonds at 98 to two large banking houses.

PANIC IN A SKYSCRAPER

Exciting Fire and Miraculous Escapes in Masonic Temple.

MANY PERSONS INJURED IN RUSH.

All Occupants of the Big Building Escape Without Serious Injury Through the Bravery of the Elevator Men, Who Remained at Their Posts, Operating the Cars While Dense Clouds of Smoke Filled the Building.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Fire in the Masonic Temple here caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and damaged the stock and fixtures of tenants to the extent of $20,000.

All occupants of the building escaped without serious injury through the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts, operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building. The fire broke out in the suite of five rooms on the fifth floor occupied by Robert Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus.

A lighted match carelessly thrown by an employe into a pile of excelsior lying in a corner of the packing room is believed to have started the fire.

There was a large number of X-ray vacuum tubes stored in the company's rooms and these exploded the moment the heat reached them. Robert Friedlander, senior member of the firm, realized the danger from these tubes and worked until overcome by smoke throwing them out of the window. The fire spread rapidly from the packing room to the other rooms and in a few minutes the entire suite was in flames and the light shaft of the building was filled with flames.

The occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois Theater holocaust, which occurred but one-half square away, fresh in their minds, were alarmed when clouds of smoke filled every floor and rushed to the elevators. Many women fainted in the scramble to get into the elevators, but none were seriously injured. The large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered. Hundreds of men and women groped their way through the smoke and came down the stairs.

That the damage to property and injury to individuals was not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employes. When the great bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire every janitor, engineer and fireman in the building responded, and long before the fire department had reached the scene the Temple Fire Brigade had attached hose to the standpipes, which extend from the basement to the roof of the structure and eight streams of water were turned upon the conflagration by the volunteer firemen.

The fire department used but little of its hose, the building equipment being called into use.

KILLED IN HOTEL WRECK.

Natural Gas Causes Explosion and Death of Three People.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—In an explosion which wrecked the Seitz Hotel, three people were killed, two fatally hurt and ten seriously injured.

The injured were all guests of the hotel. The explosion is credited to natural gas, which escaped into the basement from a pipe line running near the hotel.

The building was a two-story brick, having five business rooms on the first floor, the hotel occupying the second floor and having about 30 guests.

The outer walls were blown out, the second floor falling on the first with the roof on it. The guests were under the wreck, which at once ignited. They were asleep in their rooms when the explosion occurred.

Rescuers had great difficulty in taking the injured from the wreck. The gas could not be shut off and fed the fire, which continued to gain headway.

TRAINS COLLIDE ON CURVE.

Freight Cars on the Pennsylvania Wrecked—Takes Fire.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—An eastbound freight train collided head-on with a westbound freight at the Horseshoe Curve on the Pennsylvania Railroad and as a result two engines, a cab and 11 cars were wrecked. The wreckage at once took fire and burned fiercely.

A hurry call was sent to this city, and a fire engine of the city department has gone to the scene.

Bade Him Kill the President.

New York (Special).—E. A. Erier, a baker, who claimed that mystic influences were at work on him through the agency of his stomach, bidding him kill the President, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity. Erier, who was arrested after writing a long rambling letter to Police Commissioner McAdoo, greeted the officers as "deliverers from his bondage."

Ran Down a Schooner.

New York (Special).—Captain Nelson, of the supervisors' tug Lamont, reports at 7.30 the steamer Waccamaw, from Georgetown, S. C., while coming up the swash channel abreast the Romer ran down the fishing schooner Julia Graham, carrying away a part of the rigging and did other damage. The schooner was picked up and towed to New York by the tug Ariosa.

Five Men Injured.

Sharon, Pa. (Special). — Reports which have just reached here state that the Sharpsville bridge has been swept away and that four men went down with the bridge to death in the swirling waters. Victor Dunham and three foreigners are said to have been on the bridge when it fell. The current is very swift at that point and the four men struggled desperately for a time to reach the shore, but finally sank.

IROQUOIS RESPONSIBILITY.

Manager Powers Blames the Tragedy on the Theatre Builders.

Chicago (Special).—Harry J. Powers, one of the "resident owners and associate managers" of the Iroquois Theater, took the stand as a witness before the Coroner's Jury.

Mr. Powers said the Iroquois Theater had no fire apparatus because the house fireman, Sallers, had not ordered it, as was Saller's duty. He also placed responsibility on the Fuller Construction Company, which, he said, was supposed to be constructing the building according to law.

Manager W. J. Davis, when called to the stand, said that a few days before the theater opened he had talked with Building Commissioner Williams after the latter had inspected the theater, and said that Mr. Williams declared that it was the safest and most complete theater building he had ever seen.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

Significant Action of Dr. Herran Colombian Charge.

Dirty Money May Be Abolished.

To abolish dirty money a hearing will be given by the House Banking Committee this week. No longer able to resist the demand of bankers throughout the country for clean bills, members of the House will make a strong endeavor to secure legislation at this session abolishing the use of dirty money.

A bill has been introduced providing that when a bank has accumulated $1000 in bills it can forward such bills to the Treasury for redemption. The Government is to pay the charges for shipment both ways.

Some time ago a bill was received from Cuba which was found full of microbes. Instances are numerous where the Treasury has received filthy money to be disinfected and later the office had to be disinfected.

Field Maneuvers Costly.

A request for an appropriation of $1,245,366 for field maneuvers for 1905 and of $1,255,446 for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1906 was transmitted to the House from the War Department.

A communication from General Chaffee accompanies the request, in which he declares field maneuvers to be of great professional value. It is the general scheme, he says, to hold the maneuvers in two of the four military divisions of the country each year. During the present year they are to be held in the Atlantic and Pacific divisions and in 1905 in the Northern and Southern divisions. It is also proposed to increase the number of troops participating to 40,000, from 10,000, and the time likewise to be lengthened.

To Probe Smoot Charge.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided to investigate the charges made against Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, in connection with the demand for his expulsion from the Senate and authorized Senator Julius C. Burrows (Rep., Mich.), chairman of the committee, to present a resolution in the Senate permitting the committee to send for witnesses and documents.

The committee did not attempt to decide at present how extensive the inquiry should be. Some of the members express the opinion that when the investigation is once entered upon it will be impossible to prevent opening the doors wide and going into all the points thoroughly. They agree it is wise to leave the extent of the work to be done to future developments.

Morgan's New Canal Bill.

Senator Morgan caused surprise by introducing a bill which specifically recognizes the independence of the Republic of Panama, provides for its annexation to the United States and for the construction of the waterway. His colleagues do not think Mr. Morgan would vote for his own bill, and attribute its introduction to a desire on the part of the Senator from Alabama to complicate the situation by giving the people of the new Republic to understand that the United States intends to annex it.

Pure Food Bill Passed.

The House passed the Hepburn pure-food bill on a rising vote—201 to 68—its opponents being unable to secure a roll call on the bill.

The bill fixes the standard of foods and drugs as to their purity, strength and character, and defines what shall be considered adulterations or misbranding of food and drugs. It also prohibits inter-State commerce, importation and exportation of such misbranded or adulterated articles.

Land for Every Citizen.

Representative Thayer, of Massachusetts, introduced, by request, an amendment to the Constitution providing that the lands of the United States shall be so divided as to give each citizen of the country eight acres, in as nearly a square piece as possible.

In the Departments.

The commission has selected the triangle at the junction of Pennsylvania avenue and Thirteenth streets, Northwest, for the statue of Pulaski, and one of the corners of Lafayette Square for that of Von Steuben.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan called on the President to complain of the action of Major McCawley in giving the diplomats precedence over them.

The Democratic senators at a conference decided to introduce a resolution asking for the correspondence with Colombia.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, as compared by the House Committee, carries a total of $1,251,308.

It has been practically determined that there will be no financial legislation at the present session of Congress.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors decided that there should be no river and harbor appropriation bill at the present session of Congress, although a few surveys may be authorized.

Senator Foraker presented the credentials of Senator Hanna for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1905.

LIVES LOST BY FLOOD

Thirty-Seven Killed and Many Hurt in Tornado.

AN ALABAMA TOWN IS WRECKED.

In the Middle of the Night the Storm Sweeps Through Moundsville—People Crushed to Death in the Ruins of Their Homes—Depot and Hotel Destroyed—Freight Cars Blown From the Tracks.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. (Special).—The most disastrous cyclone that ever swept over this section visited Moundville, Ala., a town of 300 inhabitants, 15 miles south of Tuscaloosa, at 1 o'clock a. m.

Twenty-eight persons were killed and more than 100 injured. Every business house in the town except a small drug store was destroyed.

The cyclone struck the town from the southwest. Its path was a quarter of a mile wide.

Following is a list of the white persons who were killed.

E. P. Seymour, of Nashville, Tenn., who accepted a position as telegraph operator at the railroad station only last evening.

A. H. Warren, of Birmingham, employed by the Alabama Grocery Company.

J. H. Redmond, of Nashville.

Robert Powers, of Tuscaloosa.

Miss Nettie Farley, of Tuscaloosa.

The negro dead are:

W. N. Miles, wife and six children.

Albert Holstein, wife and three children.

Isaac Holstein, wife and three children.

Five other negroes yet unidentified.

The following is a partial list of the seriously injured:

Mrs. W. A. Grubbs, of Kentucky, dislocated hip.

R. T. Griffin, sprained back.

Mrs. R. T. Griffin, arm broken.

Lee Griffin, badly bruised.

A. B. Griffin, eyes torn out.

Mr. Farley, blinded.

Mrs. Farley, face cut and ankle broken.

Mrs. F. T. Gailey, badly lacerated.

A. B. Taylor, leg broken.

Mrs. McCaney, breast crushed.

The names of the injured negroes have not yet been obtained.

Surgeons were rushed to Moundville from Greensboro and Tuscaloosa.

By the force of the storm persons were blown hundreds of feet from their beds in the blackness of night. Through terror, a father, mother and three children fled from their home to seek refuge, and in their excitement left a 5-year-old boy in bed. In the morning he was pulled from beneath some timber, and thus far it is impossible to find any other member of the family.

Bedding, carpets and wearing apparel are scattered for ten miles through what was a forest, but is now as clear as if it had been cut by the woodman's ax.

Freight cars were torn to splinters, the trucks under them being hurled hundreds of feet from the track.

The depot, the hotel, warehouses, cotton gins, 30 homes, the stores occupied by R. W. Griffin, A. W. Wiggins & Son, W. I. Domenick, A. D. Griffin and W. P. Phifer, together with their stocks, were destroyed. Where they stood it is impossible to find even the pillars on which the buildings rested.

Bales of cotton stored in warehouses were blown to atoms, the fragments of lint, together with the debris lodging in the trees, making it appear as if the section had been visited by a snowstorm. Heavy iron safes were carried away by the storm and the doors torn from their hinges.

A young clerk employed by W. P. Phifer, hearing the terrible roaring of the approaching cyclone, let himself down into a well in the center of the store. He no sooner had found his place of safety than the store was demolished. Later he was drawn out uninjured.

STEEL TRUST LOSES $3,000,000.

Entire Product of Shelby Tube Company Destroyed By Fire.

Shelby, Ohio (Special).—The United States Steel Corporation sustained an enormous loss by fire at the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube Company. The fire started in one of the smaller stock rooms from a defective electric wire, and spread to the larger stock rooms completely destroying all of them. The product of the entire plant for the past six months was destroyed within an hour, consisting of 800,000 tons, making in all 25,000,000 feet of finished product and valued at $3,000,000.

Battered and twisted, the finished product lies in a heap and is almost a total loss. Tube works officials state that a portion can be worked over, but it will require the entire capacity of the plant and will delay the mills on other orders. The stock consisted mostly of locomotive boiler flues and other government work of various kinds. The fire was confined to the stock buildings, which were built at an expense of $100,000.

The tubing manufactured by the Shelby plant was used extensively by the government for boiler flues in United States war vessels. The demand of the government alone is sufficient to keep a good sized plant running continuously the year round. The United States government has been the best customer of the local plant. The plant was erected in 1890 and has made gigantic strides forward.

Favorable to Dreyfus.

Paris (By Cable).—The report of Attorney General Baudoin is favorable to Dreyfus, following the view adopted by the court which recommended a revision of the case. The Attorney General today finished the examination of the case before the Court of Cassation. The decision of the court, which is not expected for some weeks, undoubtedly will be in favor of Dreyfus.

MRS. BECHTEL ACQUITTED.

Mother of Murdered Girl Freed By Allentown Jury.

Allentown, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Catherine Bechtel, the aged mother of Mabel Bechtel, who was found murdered last October, was acquitted of being an accessory to the crime.

Her trial occupied nine days and the jury deliberated an hour before rendering the verdict. The gray-haired woman received the news of her acquittal with tears and expressions of joy. She was immediately released from custody and went to her home, accompanied by her sons and daughters.

Martha, her youngest daughter, and her sons, John and Charles, are under indictment on a similar charge, but their trials have been postponed until the April term of court.

ROBBERS GET $80,000.

Express Safe is Taken From Sunset Limited.

San Luis Obispo, Cal. (Special).—Southern Pacific train No. 9, which left San Luis Obispo at 10.40 P. M. for San Francisco, was robbed of the express safe on Questa grade, about six miles northeast of this city.

Messenger Sullivan, in charge of the express car, had occasion to leave the car west of tunnel No. 6, and when he returned he found the door burst open and the safe gone. The safe is said to have contained about $80,000. Officers from this city as soon as notified went to the scene to search for the robbers.

San Francisco.—At the offices of Wells-Fargo & Co., in this city, little information regarding the robbery was obtained. It was admitted that the safe of Messenger T. Sullivan had been taken during his temporary absence from the car, but regarding the details of the affair, the officials of the Company were reticent. The report that the amount taken aggregated about $80,000 was denied and the statement made that the contents of the purloined safe were of little value. No definite figures, however, were given.

Salina, Cal.—The Sunset Limited train on the Southern Pacific, which left San Francisco at 6 o'clock P. M., was held up by robbers between Paso Robles and San Ardo. The engineer, so the report says, pulled up at the sight of a red light displayed as a danger signal, when the trainmen were overpowered and the robbers forced an entrance into the express and mail cars. It is said that they looted a number of mail bags.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN DEAD.

Eccentric Genius and Philosopher Succumbs to Attack of Heart Disease.

New York (Special).—George Francis Train died from heart disease, at Mills Hotel No. 1, where he has lived for some years. Heart disease, from which he died, followed an attack of acute nephritis.

George Francis Train was born in Boston, March 24, 1829. In 1833 his father, mother and three sisters died of yellow fever in New Orleans. In 1842 he was in college in Cambridge, Mass. He was married October 5, 1851. In 1853 he established the house of George Francis Train & Co., shippers, in Melbourne, Australia, and during the same year declined the presidency of the Australian republic. In 1860-61 he devoted himself to the introduction of street railways in London, but, not succeeding in this, returned to America in 1862 and became noted as a public speaker. Many of his speeches have been published, and he has also written various works, among others "An American Merchant in Europe," "Asia and Australia," "Young America in Wall Street," "Spread-eagleism."

In 1862 Train was assaulted in Boston, Dayton and elsewhere on account of his utterances, and an attempt was also made to assassinate him at Alton, Ill.

SUICIDE FEARED HIS CREDITORS.

"I Won't Have to Meet Them Now" Said Harry S. Twambley.

Biddeford, Me. (Special). — Rather than face his creditors, Harry S. Twambley, a well-known jeweler of this city, ended his life by taking syanide of potassium.

A week ago his firm assigned. Mr. Twambley, who with his brother-in-law, Prentiss a Freeman, remained at the store late, learned by a telephone message at midnight that a committee representing his creditors, proposed to call on him Thursday.

Mr. Twambley, on the pretext of getting a drink of water, went to the sinkroom and procured a solution of cyanide of potassium and, returning, drank it in the presence of Freeman. With the exclamation, "I won't have to meet them now," he fell dead.

WANT THE MAYOR REMOVED.

Americans in Isle of Pines to Petition President Roosevelt.

Havana (Special). — United States Consul Steinhart, having declined to interfere in the grievances which the American residents of the Isle of Pines have against Mayor Sanchez, of Nueva Corona, in connection with the arrest and imprisonment of Morgan Pearcy, the son of a prominent American, a petition to President Roosevelt is being prepared for the signatures of the Americans.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

It is announced that the Japanese government will not accept the mediation of any foreign power.

Mrs. Arthur Oswald, in a fit of murderous insanity, beheaded her five-year-old son and a pet dog at Oswald, a village in New Jersey.

The Iroquois Memorial Association will offer the site of the Iroquois Theater for the erection of a memorial to the victims of the fire.

Trains and trolley lines are held up by snow blockades in Northern New York State.

THE PIONEERS.

I love the man of nerve who dares to do—
The sturdy hero, stalwart through and through,
Who treads the untried path, evades the rut,
And in a forest clearing builds a hut;
Removes the tares incumbering the soil
And founds an empire based on thought and toil.

With wants but few, no pioneer will crave
A crown in life nor flowers on his grave.
He leaves behind the slavery of style.
The myrmidons of pride, deceit and guile,
Enlisting with the consorts of the free
The motto on his shield is "Liberty."

What cares he for the monarch's jeweled crown
Or prince or plutocrat, for fame's renown?
The turmoil and the strife of endless greed
When honest toil supplies each simple need?
He seeks not glory, yet the future years
Weave all their laurels for the pioneers.

—Newton (Ia.) Herald.

Stolen By Baboons.

By J. W. Quick.

My regiment's fort, which lay between Graham's Town and King William's Town, was in my time as dull and sun-baked a residence as ever tested the patience and sobered the spirits of the soldiers of the queen. There was plenty of diversion and excitement during the Kaffir War, but upon peace being arranged we were "left," as Mrs. Malaprop says, "to be bored with ennui and donothingness," or the boundless veldt wrapt us around, in the dreary folds of its stern solitude. Visitors were scarce; baboons—in our district—were more plentiful than humans; these mischievous, ugly neighbors, ever resenting our presence in their country, roamed about in fierce gangs, their hoarse cries almost the only sounds that disturbed the vast silence.

We were not a cheerful company; our women had been sent down to the Cape before the outbreak; it was more than twelve months since we had heard the rustle of a petticoat; our manners were depreciating for want of the refining influence of a woman's presence. We yearned for the exhilarating babble of female tongues, for we had almost exhausted our own conversation. Our best stories from constant repetition had grown into hoary headed chestnuts, and their narration met with derisive sarcasm.

We grew weary of the monotonous, uninteresting landscape; we were tired of the excessive blueness of the clear sky, the constant glare of the torrid sun, and the too bright moon. We longed instead for towns and theatres, for display of millinery and pretty faces; in fact, for anything and everything we hadn't got. Captain Murdo's charming young wife was the first woman to return to the fort; he fetched her himself from Graham's Town, where she had been sent for safety during the fighting.

A baby had arrived in the interval, and as this delightful encumbrance necessitated a nursemaid, the lady arrived, accompanied by Maggie O'Brien, a light hearted girl, to whom all the single men paid immediate and amorous attentions. We in the officers' quarters with a zeal born of our long abstention from domestic joys, surrendered our affections to the baby. Buffles was his pet name, a gem of a baby, whose innate sweetness of disposition threatened to dethrone his sire from his proud position of being the most popular personality in the fort. The whole strength worshipped Buffles, adored his mother and reverenced Captain Murdo.

Sergeant Jones held a reserve force of affection, which, as the accepted suitor of Maggie O'Brien, he lavished in addition on that careless trifler, and when in a real park perambulator she wheeled the baby in the kloof, Sergeant Jones, erect and soldierly, his chest expanded to the utmost with the inflation of successful gallantry, was her constant escort; while a score or more of rejected and jealous warriors, from distant points of vantage and from want of something better to do, looked on at the courting with pathetic eyes of gloomy interest.

The kloof was a patch of bush in a rocky hollow that had been left when the outskirts of the fort had been cleared for an unobstructed range. There was grateful shade and comparative coolness to be found in the kloof, and there Baby Buffles usually took the air.

At early morn on one eventful day Captain Murdo left the fort alone, on a visit to a distant kraal. It was an unusually burning and suffocating day; the welcome coolness of evening came at last, and we were seated at dinner, which was graced by the inspiring presence of our only lady. Our manners had distinctly improved under her short regime, and our conversation sometimes bordered even on brilliancy.

Suddenly, in the midst of our jests and laughter we were startled by a succession of piercing screams from the direction of the kloof, and through the open window saw a vision of Sergeant Jones running swiftly past, while the blare of an agitated bugle call intimated a surprise. We hurried from the table, to find the men hastily assembling in obedience to the call, and were informed by one, Private Jago, with all the asperity of a blighted existence, "that while Sergeant Jones had been fooling with that deceitful girl, a troop of baboons had swooped down, upset the perambulator, and carried off the neglected baby.

This was horrible! Our baby—our pet Buffles—at the mercy of brute apes. Mrs. Murdo stared with terrified, incredulous eyes at the empty perambulator ,the sobbing girls and the penitent and bewildered Jones. In hot haste, armed search parties were started off on the spoor of the baboons, but the darkness was gathering, their traces soon became indistinguishable, even their direction was lost, and after a few hours the baffled pursuers began to straggle back to the fort, bitterly lamenting their failures.

It has fallen to my lot to remain behind, and in the absence of her husband, perform the painful duty of comforter to Mrs. Murdo. Her agony of mind was pitiable; she stood hour after hour at the gate—a slim, girlish figure in her white dress—watching in dry-eyed, stony grief for the return of the rescuers. As the men came in ,one after another, and Buffles was reluctantly abandoned for the night to the gruesome perils of the bush and the baboons, she paced up and down, wringing her hands in an inconsolable anguish of tears.

"My darling baby, my darling boy; what will Jeff say? Oh, what will Jeff say?"

The arrival of Captain Murdo was hourly expected; the kraal he had gone to visit on a diplomatic mission to the chief was fifteen miles distant; he would be certain to wait for the coolness of the night and the rise of a waning moon before returning. It was near midnight, the search parties had all returned, elaborate plans for systematically scouring the wilderness at the first gleam of daylight were being discussed and arranged, and I was deputed to ride off to the nearest kraals and obtain the valuable assistance of the Kaffirs. I hoped to meet Murdo on the way and be able to break the tidings to him. My orderly brought round my horse, and I rode away at a hard gallop, making for a fountain, a landmark about half way on my proposed journey. I reached it without seeing or hearing a living thing, and dismounted for a few moments to slacken the girths and let my good animal regain his wind and dip his muzzle in the water. The fountain was in the centre of a dark clump of trees; outside, the veldt was lit up by a pale moonlight; the loneliness of the place was weird, the silence of the solitude quite awe-inspiring.

A creepy feeling, almost of fear, came over me when I saw a man on foot, and in his shirt sleeves, carrying a dark bundle and advancing stealthily towards the clump. He walked around it in a circle, peering upwards among the trees apparently in search of something. To my utter astonishment I recognized the man as Captain Murdo. Presently he stopped beneath a branch, pulled it downwards by the twigs, then carefully deposited his burden in the fork, let the branch rize again, and started running swiftly back in the direction from which he had come.

I was momentarily too astonished and hesitant to call after him or make my presence known; so impatiently awaited events. There was soon the sound of pounding hoofs, and he rode up, his bay stallion Sultan fighting for his head and bounding about in a great state of excitement and fright. His rider urged him toward the clump, the big horse snorting with rage, and as they passed under the branch Murdo, who was a splendid equestrian, rose in his stirrups, cleverly snatched the bundle from the fork, gave Sultan his head, and sped away at a stretch gallop homewards. I was after him like a shot, but a mile or two of veldt swept under us before my shouts arrested his attention, and he reined up.

"Jeff," I gasped out, "Jeff—bad news—awfully sorry, old man—Buffles is lost, our baby, our dear baby, carried off by baboons. Mrs. Murdo is frantic—everybody at the fort heart broken. We've done everything we could—I was on my way to put the Kaffirs to work when I saw you performing feats of mysterious horsemanship at the clump of trees. Whatever were you up to?"

In reply he opened the bundle wrapped so tenderly in his jacket. I peered in—it was Buffles, Buffles sleeping like a humming top! I should know our baby among twenty thousand. I kissed his little drowsy face, and felt inclined to salute his father in the same manner, but silently grasped his hand instead. We walked our horses gently for a while and Murdo did the talking.

"Most extraordinary occurrence, Collingwood. I was riding noiselessly along a grassy bridlepath when a troop of baboons crossed in the moonlight. Sultan, as you know, cherishes a strong aversion to baboons, so he went up on his hind legs, wheeled about, and was for bolting in the opposite direction; but in the fleeting glance I had of the creatures, who were giving their peculiar, horrid night calls, I noted that the biggest one was carrying a white bundle, and I thought I heard a little cry—a strangely familiar sound that made my heart jump with apprehension.

"I spurred Sultan into a charge among the apes, scattering them in all directions. The big one with the bundle took a bee line of its own along the path. I rode it down, when it dropped the bundle and made off into the bush. I dismounted, and, to my intense amazement, found the white bundle was my own little son. Of course, there is no mistaking Buffles—he is the only white baby for fifty miles around. Recognizing me, he beamed with geniality, and his smiles were proof that the young beggar was sound. Sultan gave me a very warm time of it; he obstinately connected Buffles with the baboons, snorted, reared, plunged, and refused to let me mount with the child, so I put down Buffles, tethered the horse to a stump, and was preparing to foot it home when I thought of the Fountain Clump and the forked branch dodge. That was a success; and now, Collingwood, my good fellow, ride on ahead and tell the wife—relieve her mind and prepare her for the joyful surprise. I am utterly nervous and unstrung."

I shook up my mount and went along at a pacing race, yelling with exultation like a cowboy. The fort soon loomed close up. I could distinguish the anxious throng still in the gateway looking out for the captain's return, Mrs. Murdo a very conspicuous figure in her white dress. As I galloped headlong towards them I pulled out my revolver, and at every shot in the air shouted an accompanying "Hurrah."

The men heard me, understood the signal, and began cheering like mad. As I reined up amongst them, impulsively roaring—

"Buffles is found—Buffles is safe!" a volley of cheers rattled again and again over the veldt.

A few moments later our baby nestled in his mother's arms, and an emotional crowd surged around the happy parents until the door of their quarters closed upon them and the restored Buffles.—Waverley Magazine.

PNEUMONIA.

Rational Living Is a Strong Guard Against Disease.

The plea for a "simple life" in these times of plenty generally falls upon listless ears, so long as it pertains to any abstention in the matter of gratifying appetites and desires. The average person is impressed with the need of a return to the simple life. He frankly acknowledges the value of the simple life, and says, "It's a good thing"—for the other fellow.

But when the doctor begins to talk about pneumonia, one of the most treacherous of all ailments, and urges the adoption of a simple and hygienic regimen as the surest way of avoiding it, the "high liver" pricks up his ears and shows signs of becoming interested.

In its last weekly bulletin the department of public health calls attention to the increase in the number of deaths from pneumonia, and follows it with a timely exhortation to "the simple life." It does not occur to the average man, of course, that his habit of life has any relation to his susceptibility to an attack from this disease. As a matter of fact, almost any person in good health may defend himself against this disease by the practice of the simpler and more natural modes of life. On this subject the health bulletin advises:

A simpler housing with abundant facilities for the access of sunshine and fresh air and space enough for each individual; a simpler raiment, which shall preserve the natural power of the skin to resist the effects of draughts and chills and "colds;" a simpler dietary, which shall not overtax the digestive system, and less cookery, so that the teeth may have sufficient exercise to prevent their premature decay; more exercise in the open air, and, in general, a resort to the simpler and more natural modes of life to which each and every one of us was born, and out of which each and every one of us is removed as promptly as civilization can act.

Pneumonia is an inflammation of the lung tissue. In persons who are addicted to excesses in eating and drinking, however, and who give very little attention to the ordinary laws of hygiene, pneumonia is very apt to be complicated with some other disease, such as typhoid. Where the digestion has become impaired by overeating or by eating poorly cooked, non-nutritious food, and the respiratory functions and circulation have been weakened by continuous sedentary employment, with very little exercise or outdoor air, there is apt to be little resisting or recuperative power.

The warning of the health bureau is timely and sensible.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hash for Our Soldiers.

Hash will probably be made a feature of the regulation food of the army. Commissary officers have been instructed to make observations in connection with the use of canned hash, composed of fresh meats, potatoes and onions. This compound has been already issued to some of the troops as an experiment, and has proven very popular and satisfactory. The observations will cover a period of three days, and will be made at the following posts: Forts Meyer, Va.; Leavenworth and Riley, Kan.; Thomas, Ky.; Sheridan, Ill.; Slocum, N. Y.; Snelling, Minn.; the Presidio, Cal.; Camp Thomas, Ga., and Madison barracks, N. Y. One of the points to be determined is the different ways in which the compound can be served without much trouble.

FARM AND GARDEN

HOG NOTES.

While hogs should have plenty of water, it should be pure and fresh.

Usually, a hog with bristles has a coarse and thick skin.

The pig is a clean, healthy animal when given a chance.

To secure choice pigs, the selection of the male is of the first importance.

With hogs, clean pens and clean beds will do much to ward off lice and disease.

If the pigs are closely confined, they must have a variety of food if they are to be kept thrifty.

Pigs will stand considerably more nutritious or rich food if it is given often and in small quantities.

The pig pen is always a good place to dispose of imperfect and small fruit and potatoes.

Young pigs should be taught to eat as young as possible and be given all the skim milk they will drink.

A cross sow is a dangerous animal to have around, and should be made fat and shipped at the earliest opportunity.

In selecting a young animal for breeding purposes, one with a gentle and tractable disposition should always be chosen.

The fattening hogs should have all of the grain they will eat up clean. But no more than this should be given.

If the brood sows are allowed a free range in a pen or pasture lot, or are even fed green fruits, they are not near so likely to eat their pigs.

A bushel of corn will make more pounds of increase when fed to a pig three months old than when fed to an older one.

Hogs may be fed out in winter to a good advantage, if there is warm and dry shelter, and it is kept perfectly clean.—Live Stock Journal.

BEST WHITEWASH MADE.

The whitewash used by the Government on its lighthouses and other structures which are subject to severe storms keeps white so long that it has come to be known as the United States whitewash. These directions for making have been given in this department before, but it is repeated in response to numerous calls for a good whitewash.

Slake one-half bushel of lime in boiling water, keeping it covered during the operation. When thoroughly slaked, strain the liquid through a fine sieve and add to it a peck of salt which has been dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while quite hot, one half pound of Spanish whiting and one pound of glue which has been dissolved in cold water placed near a stove. Add five gallons of hot water and stir thoroughly. Then let it stand for a few days and before using heat thoroughly.

It is considerable work to make this whitewash and it is quite expensive compared with the ordinary whitewash made by slaking lime, but it sticks so thoroughly and looks so well that it is the cheapest in the end. During the leisure days this winter mix up a lot of this whitewash and apply it to fences, buildings and trees where needed, not forgetting the inside of the poultry house.—Indianapolis News.

NO "LUCK" IN POULTRY KEEPING.

There are some sorts of business over which circumstances, rather than the individual, have control, but in the poultry work it is the man, pure and simple. Victory is dear and success is sweet in any line of work, but with the poultry one has it all in his own hands, and if he be a "determined sort of cuss" who has made it a rule of his life to surmount every obstacle that crosses his path, he need have no fear of "failure," for in poultry life there is no such thing as luck; for every effect there is a cause.

The man who would rather sit out on the front porch and smoke than clean his chicken houses when they need attention, need not expect to have the intense satisfaction that comes with the laurel wreath, for it will never deck his brow in poultry culture.

To be successful in poultry culture requires keen sight and an observing eye; the man who does not discover that his houses are infested with lice till they are crawling on his face and person has neither of these. That person who goes through life in a mechanical sort of way with intense thought for nothing is not he who wins victories.—Poultry World.

THE FARMER SOCIALLY.

In the course of an interesting article on "New Life in the Farming Towns" in the Cultivator, the Rev. Mr. Pardee, of Worcester County, Mass., pays farmers this deserved compliment: "The modern farmer has not, as some suppose, fallen behind in his intellectual equipment. If you break through the crust of reserve, you will find in the society and in the homes of the farmers a degree of intelligence and a breadth of information that will sometimes surprise you. The economies of the farmer's family are due, not to ignorance or incapacity, but to the difficulties in the farmer's life and in the economic conditions under which he is forced to labor. At least eighty-four per cent. of farm capital in Massachusetts is fixed capital; the gross returns are only twenty-two per cent., and out of this all expenses must be paid; no class of specialists are quicker to "catch on" than are the farmers, nor are any class more generous in contributing to others their knowledge and experience.

GRIT.

It is necessary for all chickens, young and old, fowls, turkeys, ducks and geese to have plenty of grit. Always have plenty of it where they can help themselves. It is not a good plan to mix it in the mash food excepting for young ducks, and for them use quantities of coarse sand. But this is only made use of where they are growing broiler ducks and they stuff and feed them so hard to make them grow fast that it is necessary to mix this kind of grit with their feed to enable them to consume enough to grow to unusual size in a very short time. In dry chick food or in dry scratching food or with grain foods of all kinds no harm or injury will come of mixing some grit among it, for the chickens will pick out the grain from among the grit and only take what grit they need or wish to have. Grit is the only teeth that poultry have. They grind all their food with the grit and cannot exist for any length of time without it.

ROOSTS FOR POULTRY.

One of our readers gives his opinion concerning the constructions of roosts, and says board floors and cement floors cause bumble foot, and the fowls are often crippled by falling on them; and concludes by saying dirt floors are objectionable because they are damp.

In the first place, hard floors, such as boards and cement, are objectionable, but not for the reason given. They offer a harbor for rats and vermin, and, in many cases, it is almost impossible to get rid of them; but so far as causing bumble foot, or laming the hens, there need be no objections if the roosts are properly constructed.

Roosts should never be over two feet from the floor, and from this height the largest breeds can easily descend without any danger.

As for dirt floors being damp, we have yet to see one arranged as it should be, that was not perfectly dry, even in midwinter.

Let the ground be one foot higher than the outside, then bank the ground six inches around outside walls, and the inside will be dry.

PROFITABLE COW FEEDING.

There is an old saying to the effect that there is a medium in all things. This would appear to apply as well to the food rations of dairy cows as to most other things, if we are to judge by the results of an experiment recently carried out at one of the agricultural stations. In this experiment several dairy cows were fed with rations consisting of four pounds, eight pounds and twelve pounds per day of different mixtures of grain foods, and in the result it was found that more milk and butter per pound of food consumed were obtained from the medium ration than when either the small or large allowance of grain was given. This, however, is only as might have been expected. As a net outcome of the experiment referred to, the conclusion was that the eight-pound ration excelled both of the others, not only from the financial aspect, but also from every other standpoint from which it was viewed throughout the whole of the experiment.

INCURABLE DISEASES.

Scrofula is liable to exist as a disease in a flock, and to permit such birds to exist is to incur a liability of having the disease transmitted to succeeding generations as well as to become contagious. It is cheaper and better to obtain better fowls, first destroying those in the yard. When tumors appear they indicate a diseased condition of the fowls, which places them outside of the uses of the farmer. Tumors, warts, sores and affections of the skin are peculiar to fowls as they are to some human individuals, and come from the same causes, being also as difficult to cure. There are those who attempt to make cures of such cases, which is wrong, as such fowls should be destroyed.—Mirror and Farmer.

Sends Army Cook to School.

There is at least one colonel in a French regiment of the line that is popular with his men—that is, if the road to a man's heart is through his stomach. The colonel of the 128th infantry sends his regimental cooks to a cookery school, so that they may learn how to vary the monotony of fare and make greater use of the means placed at their disposal. He personally supervises the marketing and cooking, and while the cost of the men's mess is no greater than it used to be, the food is much more palatable.

In the eleventh century England was an earthquake centre.

tre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.
Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains.

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.
Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.
RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.
Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
GEORGE C. KING, Prop.
First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

ATTORNEYS.

J. H. ORVIS C. M. BOWER E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jy06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER
FORTNEY & WALKER
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House. jy06

HUGH TAYLOR
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. jy06

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy06

W. G. RUNKLE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy06

S. D. GETTIG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building. jy06

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy06

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports.
References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE—1904.

Bellefonte, N. W., J. C. Harper
" S. W., Patrick Gherrity
" W. W., George R. Meek
Philipsburg, 1st W., Ira Howe
" 2nd W. J. W. Lukens
" 3rd W., E. G. Jones
Centre Hall, W F. Bradford
Howard, Howard Moore
Millheim, Pierce Musser
Milesburg, James Noll
South Philipsburg, John Albert
Unionville, P. J. McDonnel, Fleming
State College, John T. McCormick
Benner, N. P., John Grove, Bellefonte
" S. P., Siney Hoy, Bellefonte
Boggs, N. P., Ira Confer, Yarnell
" E. P., W. Gaylor Morrison, Roland
" W. P., Lewis Aikey, Wingate
Burnside, A. V. Dougherty, Moshannon
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola
Ferguson, E. P., W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills
" W. P., T. D. Gray, Penna. Furnace
Gregg N. P., Josiah C. Rossman, Spring Mills
" E. P., H. P. Herring, Penn Hall
" W. P., John Smith, Spring Mills
Haines, E. P., J. W. Winkleblech, Feidler
" W. P., Ralph E. Stover, Aaronsburg
Halfmoon, J. P. Sebring, Stormstown
Harris, John Weiland, Boalsburg
Howard, A. M. Butler, Howard
Huston, John Q. Miles, Martha
Liberty, E. P., Benjamin Brown, Blanchard
" W. P., Albert Bergner, Monument
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker
Miles, E. P., Jeremiah Brungart, Wolfs Store
" M. P., George B. Winters Rebersburg
" W. P., G. Edward Miller, Rebersburg
Patton, T. M. Huey, Waddle
Penn, W. F. Smith, Millheim
Potter, N. P., George H. Emerick, Centre Hall
" S. P., George Goodhart, Centre Hall
" W. P., James B. Spangler, Tusseyville
Rush, N. P., W. K. Frank Philipsburg
" S. P., John T. Lorigan, Osceola Mills
Snow Shoe, E. P., E. A. Humpton, Snow Shoe
" W. P., Wm Kerin Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heisler, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Port Matilda
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., D. A. Leitrick, Hublersburg
" W. P., Albert Shaffer Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

Potters Mills.

Ed. Sweetwood is the champion trapper of this place His record is as follows: Four foxes, thirteen skunks, ninety-six musk rats, nine opossums, two minks. One of the minks was white as snow, and one of the foxes was tailless. Mr. Sweetwood is now out along the mountain prospecting for skunk; he has taken T. E Palmer as partner in the pick and shovel gang.

Merchant F. A. Carson in the spring will erect a large building over his water wheel and proposes putting in a line of machinery that will be a benefit to himself and a surprise to the people.

On Sunday S. G. Long and Charles Working made a flying trip to Spring Mills.

T. E Palmer says trapping is rather poor with him and he was compelled to borrow carcases from Ed. Sweetwood to feed his chickens, but he expects business to open up soon.

W. H Working a few days ago had the misfortune to loose a valuable horse.

Perry Krise has sold his deer head to some party in the east and has shipped it to its destination.

The veteran huckster, J. R. Close, has made several trips to Burnham and reports business good.

Joseph Parker, who some time ago was hurt by a falling tree, is able to be out but not yet able to go to work.

S. G. Long on Saturday was like General Burnside; he stuck in the mud with a load of wood and had to go home for reinforcements.

Harry Wilkinson is on the sick list and is in a very bad way; all hope for his speedy recovery.

Harry Fishburn is not improving, he expects to move to his father's home and has had his blacksmith tools moved to that place.

One of the boys the other day was in the mountains cutting wood and says he froze his heel, but it seems he was after a cat and fell into the creek; he went home and put his feet into the oven of the stove to dry his stockings and went to sleep and while asleep his stockings caught fire and burnt his feet.

Speer Palmer who makes his home with Perry McKinney, is in a bad way; he says he has no pain and is not sick, but is weak and is still getting weaker; old age is supposed to be the trouble as he is about seventy years of age.

Aaronsburg.

Ed. Swarm and family, of Olean, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs Swarm's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday.

Thomas Weaver has gone to Cresson where he is employed at the plastering trade.

Miss Mazie Roush, of Penn Hall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Annie Detwiler.

Wm. Jamison, of Lock Haven, and Mr. Baker, of Lewisburg, spent a day at the home of the Kline sisters.

Lemont.

John Barton and family returned home Saturday, after enjoying a week in Oak Hall.

Martin A. Williams and family are visiting at State College this week.

Charles Mulbarger is quite ill from stomach and kidney trouble at the home of William Mulbarger, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to do anything this winter.

Morris Martz and family, of Altoona, are visiting at the home of George R. Roan, near town.

Miss Martha Everhart is quite ill at present.

The United Brethern meeting is still going on, and the interest is steadily on the increase for the crowds are large and all those who attend appear to come for the good that can be derived from such meetings.

Rev. C. C. Miller returned to his home at Braddock, after spending ten days with the U. B. congregation at Houserville.

Jared Mayes is home visiting his family this week.

David Dale, Edward Lingle, Linn Bottorf and family, Jack Dale and family came to attend the funeral of Cornelius Dale.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the U. Evangelical church are holding an oyster supper at the home of Mrs. James E Lenker this evening, Thursday.

Mrs. Symmonds' family, and Frank Williams' family, at McBrides Gap, have been suffering from tonsilitis the last few weeks.

Mrs. James Thompson is quite ill at this writing.

Oak Hall.

Edward Sellers, the implement dealer, spent last week in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Smith and son Andrew spent Sunday at the home of A. J. Tate, Shiloh.

A. W. Dale is attending court this week, in the capacity of a grand juror.

The Prohibition party met at the home of John I. Thompson, Jr., last Monday evening, and nominated the following ticket: Judge, J. C. Etters; inspector, G. W. R Williams; assessor, James Hilliland; supervisors, Daniel Lowder, Nathan Grove; overseers, Cornelius Houtz, Samuel Weaver; school directors, Wm. Grove, David Wagner; justice, E. K. Smith; auditor, George Williams; treasurer, John I. Thompson; clerk, O L. Grove.

A correction—It has been published in the county papers that Mrs. Henry Gingerich, of Linden Hall, placed an individual communion set in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg. There was a set placed in that church, but it was purchased by subscription raised by the members of the congregation.

There will be a lecture given in Boalsburg and Lemont Thursday and Friday evenings, respectively. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

A District Sunday school convention will be held at Lemont, February 13th.

Penns Cave.

Ammon Decker is going on the Allison farm, which Daniel Immel is vacating.

'Squire Rishel and George Weaver have been nominated for Justices of the Peace. The friends of Mr. Weaver think he could deal out justice with one arm in any emergency.

Clayton S. Detwiler came home last Thursday on a two days' vacation. He holds a remunerative position on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad, one-half mile south of Montandon. His brother Perry went with him to the R. D. Tower for a short stay.

Harvey Rote in addition to farming the land which he now occupies, will also farm for Jacob Detwiler. Mr. Detwiler will make sale of his farm stock, but it is his intention to continue living on the farm.

Burnham.

Quite a number of men were laid off work at the Steel Works on account of work being slack, but hope for brighter times.

There are several cases of diphtheria in this place and Yeagertown.

Charles Stroup and Miss Ella Gearhart were quietly married one day last week. They will reside in Altoona, where Mr. Stroup is employed.

Edward Schaeffer, of this place, moved into one of Frank Pecht's houses in Yeagertown last Saturday.

Farmers Mills.

The young ladies have organized a society, and it is their intention to give a supper some time in the future.

Mr. and Mrs. Krader visited at the home of John Rishel during the past week.

Mrs. William Hagen, who has been ill, is not improving.

When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Merchant O. F. Corman, Spring Mills, is making a special sale. for ten days, of lantern globes. Price 4½ cents.

Harris Township.

The attendance at the services held in the Reformed church last week was small, owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Rev. A. A. Black is conducting services at Pine Hall this week.

An illustrated lecture on "Lights and Shadows" will be given in the Lutheran church this (Thursday) evening, by Rev. Myers, of Philipsburg.

J. L. Tressler, L. Mothersbaugh, and G. W. Garbric were in attendance at the School Directors' Association in Bellefonte last week.

A company of men were here surveying a route for the Wabash railroad; they tarried in Boalsburg over Sunday.

Mrs. Ryan, of Bellefonte, is visiting her daubhter, Mrs. George Fisher.

Samuel Felty, Alexander Everhart and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kahn, and Mrs. George Bailey and her little girls were visitors here from Altoona.

Homer Decker and sisters, of Pine Grove Mills; P. H. Meyer, of Bellefonte, and Elmer Ishler, of Kellerville, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. George Tibbens, of Axemann, visited friends in this place.

Mrs Kennedy, of Alexandria, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Wieland.

P. S. Ishler who was engaged in lumbering in Virginia the past six months returned home.

Caucus meetings were held in the town hall in Boalsburg on Saturday afternoon and evening.

Report of fourth month of Walnut Grove School taught by Miss Della Garbrick: number in attendance, 20; two in A class, eight in B class, five in C class; five in first reader; attendance good; average percentage of studies, 80.

Colyer.

Miss Carrie Bodtorf is spending some time with her brother Charles, at Yeagertown.

Mrs. Henry Shadow and son, Howard, spent a day last week at Milroy.

The members of the I. O. O. F. lodge of this place, Saturday evening attended a meeting of the Boalsburg lodge, and had some difficulty in getting home because of the storm.

John Horner returned from Snydertown, where he had been employed by E. M. Huyett & Co., of that place.

Misses Blanche Philips and Sadie Bodtorf spent Wednesday at the home of C. S. Bodtorf.

E. C. Housman, of Penn Hall, spent last Wednesday with his brother, Samuel, of this place.

Frank Fioray, wife and children, and Miss Minnie Crader, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of Aaron Detwiler.

William Stump Sunday was the guest of William Cummings, of this place.

Protracted meeting is still in progress at Zion Hill. Rev. Bierly is being assisted by Rev. O. L. Buck, of Rebersburg.

Linden Hall.

John Peters, accompanied by his niece, Miss Elsie Peters, is visiting friends at Coburn.

George M. Hall, of Altoona, is a guest at the home of Daniel Hess.

Mrs. George Miller and George Miller, Sr., are both under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Harry Miller, after several weeks' illness, is able to be out.

Miss Ella Ross entertained a number of her friends Wednesday evening. Among those present were, Misses Beulah Fortney, Maude Kimport, Cora McClintic, Effie Long, Freda Hess, Margaret Mothersbaugh, Katharine Meyers, and Messrs. Marion and Curtis Meyers, Harry Hagen, Charles and George Mothersbaugh, George Fortney and Lee Brooks.

West Brush Valley.

The following persons spent Sunday at the home of James Wert: William Messimer and family, Mrs. Harvey Wert, Miss Katie Jackson, Reuben and Lizzie Wert, Clyde Duck, Rev O. L Buck.

B F. Grenoble, wife and son Charley spent Sunday at the home of H. M. Wert.

John Wert, Jr. was a caller at the home of R E Wert Saturday evening

George Domer Orndorf who was on the sick list is able to be out again.

James Wert and Rev O. L Buck went to the Loop on Sunday to attend the meeting conducted by Rev. Adam Bierly.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This Remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

If you have something to sell, advertise it in the Reporter.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

A farmers' institute will be held in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, February 3rd and 4th, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. The meetings are absolutely free to all. The program is as follows:

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Prayer . . . . . Dr. W. H. Schuyler.
Address of Welcome . . . . . George L. Goodhart.
Response.
"Potato Culture." . . . . . A. L. Brubaker, Hogestown, Cumberland county.
"Relation of Stock to Farm Fertility." . . J. S. Barns, Clinton, Allegheny county.
"Market Gardening." . . . . . Prof. R. L. Watts, Scalp Level, Cambria county.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7 O'CLOCK.

Music. . . . . Query Box . . . . . Music.
"Farmers as we Find Them." . . . . . J. S. Burns.
"Other Crops." (A plea to the Farm Boy and Girl.) . . . . . A. L. Brubaker.
"Opportunities and Advantages for Young Men on the Farm." . . . Prof. Watts.

THURSDAY MORNING, 9:30 O'CLOCK.

Query Box.
"The Farmer's Home." . . . . . A. L. Brubaker.
"Care and Management of Orchards." . . . . . Prof. Watts.
'Breeding and Care of Swine" . . . . . J. S. Burns

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 1:30 O'CLOCK.

Query Box.
"Bird Protection and Insect Destruction." . . . Prof. H. A. Surface, State College.
"Conservation of Soil Moisture." . . . . . Prof. Watts.
"Sheep Husbandry." . . . . . J. S. Burns.
"The Farmer's Account Book." . . . . . A. L. Brubaker.

THURSDAY EVENING, 7:30 O'CLOCK.

Music. . . . . Query Box . . . . . Music.
"Education for Country Children." . . . . . J. S. Burns.
"The Farmer's Education." . . . . . A. L. Brubaker.
"Mental Equipment for Farming." . . . . . Prof. Watts.
Closing Remarks.

Ayer's

For coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, weak throats, weak lungs, consumption, take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Cherry Pectoral

Always keep a bottle of it in the house. We have been saying this for 60 years, and so have the doctors.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for 40 years. It is the best medicine in the world, I know, for all throat and lung trouble."
Mrs. J. K. Nonemos, Waltham, Mass.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for **The Lungs**

Daily action of the bowels is necessary. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

SHOES

For MEN
WOMEN
LADIES
MISSES
BOYS
GIRLS
INFANTS

Best Makes
Latest Styles
Lowest Prices
Come and see

P. V. S. STORE.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.
Spring Mills, Pa.

Perfect Confidence.

Where there used to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs M. I. Basford, of Poolesville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

VIN TE-NA. The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

FOR RENT.—Thirty-three acres of land, including fruit, etc. Buildings and fence in good condition Suitable for small family. Apply to MRS. SARAH TRESSLER. Jan 28, 1904 Centre Hill, Pa.

FOR RENT.—The undersigned offers for rent a blacksmith shop located at Old Fort. Good location; very reasonable rental asked. W. FRANK BRADFORD, January 21, 1904. Centre Hall.

FOR SALE—Thirty-five horse power boiler, engine and saw mill with two saws. All in good shape. Call on or address A. G. NOLL. January 21. Pleasant Gap.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of James F. Waugh, late of Potter township, deceased having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. EMERICK, Jan. 14, 6t. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa.

SLED FOR SALE—A new two-horse Bob-sled, well ironed, and painted. Ready to hitch to. This sled I will guarantee to carry three tons on any ordinar road. This sled will suit a farmer to haul lumber, etc. It is well proportioned and will be sold at a bargain. J. A. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa. January 14, 1904.

FOR RENT—A very desirable property in Gregg township, within about a mile of Spring Mills, and recently occupied by the late James G Evans, consisting of about twenty-two acres, excepting contents of a strip of one field in wheat. Large brick house with Mansard roof, and containing seventeen rooms. Also a one and a half story summer house, adjoining, also wood and smoke houses; cistern, and well of excellent water; good-sized barn with stabling for horses and cows; hog pen, corn-crib, poultry house, and a good garden. Possession given April 1st, 1904 Terms reasonable. January 14, 8t. L K EVANS, 221 King St., Pottstown, Pa.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Rothrock, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the first Tuesday of March next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904.
A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

GARMAN'S STORE
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Indian Beads.

The looms for Indian Bead work, 12cts. each.

Scrim for the little stylish collars now in vogue.

Advance lines of—
India Linens
Persian Lawns
Nainsooks

A great big job of Striped Seersuckers.

GARMAN'S STORE

H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills, Pa.

You will please accept my thanks for the very liberal patronage given this store during the Holiday Season. Again, thanks. . . . . .

ALL TRADE COUPONS WILL BE REDEEMED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS . . . . . .

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 29, '03.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD.

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Bellefonte, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and past ssenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.50 p. m. Passenger coaches to Baltimore

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 93 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. A M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 28	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 15
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 58	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 09	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 21	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 20	Paddy Mountain	8 16	3 36
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 58	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 23
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m, 1.15 5.25 and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 4.50, 5.40 p m, and 8.07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3,	No 5	June 23, 1900.	Read Up. No 6,	No 4,	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
7 00	12 40	6 45	..BELLEFONTE..	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56	.....Nigh.....	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01	.....Zion.....	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07	...Hecla Park...	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09	.....Dunkles.....	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13	..HUBLERSB'G.	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17	....Snydertown...	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19	..... Nittany.....	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21	.....Huston.....	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25	.....LAMAR.....	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27	...Clintondale...	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31	..Krider's Sp'g.	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35	...Mackeyville...	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41	..Cedar Springs.	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44	.....Salona.....	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50	...MILL HALL...	‡8 15	‡4 08	‡8 25
11 45	8 40		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 22	7 40	
12 20	9 10		Arr. } Wm'PORT { Lve	†2 50	†7 10	
†12 29	11 30		Lve } Wm'PORT { Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 30	6 50		.....PHILA.....	‡8 36	11 36	
10 40	9 02		.....NEW YORK.....	‡4 25	7 30	
			(Via Philad.)			
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv.....	4 00		
			(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.	P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¿	8¿	2¿	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 1¿	7¿	11¿
PM	PM	AM			A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45		Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 28	11 28	5 18
5	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Why Pay Rent or the **Current Rate** of **Interest**

When the

HomeCo-Operative Company a Co-partnership

will furnish you the money to buy a home, or pay the mortgage off, and give you

Ten Years and Five Months To pay it back at the Rate of $8.50, per Month, With Interest at 3 Per Cent. Per Annum

on the graduating scale, which amounts to 1¼ per cent. simple interest on amount. Strict investigation courted. I am also agent for the

Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York

The largest in the World. You cannot afford to insure your life until you see me. Write or call on the General Agent for full particulars. Any information required will be given.

Edwin K. Smith
General Agent
Oak Hall Sta., Pa.

SALE REGISTER.

March 17, J. W. Conley, Centre Hall.

March 14—John A. Yearick, east of Farmers Mills.

Wm. H. Smith, March 9, two miles west of Madisonburg, 3 work horses, 4 cows, 3 heifers, 6 sh ep, 5 shoats, wagons, implements, etc.

Christian Houser, March 19, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, pring wagon, cutter, also one horse.

March 8, 9 a. m.—Three miles east of Bellefonte, seven horses, eleven milch cows, two good bulls, lot young cattle, sheep, hogs, new Crown drill, full line farm implements, all household goods. HIRAM LEE.

Levi Stamp, March 15, one mile south east of Tusseyville, farm stock, implements, etc

March 16—Jacob Detwiler, near Penns Cave, farm stock and implements.

March 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr, Centre Hall, household goods.

Merchant O. T. Corman, Spring Mills, is making a special sale, for ten days, of lantern globes. Price 4½ cents.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN
SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants, Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . . MONUMENTAL WORK in all kinds of Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

COURT NEWS.

Cases Tried Before Judge and Jury This Week.

[*Reported by W. H. Walker, Esq.*]

The regular term of January Court convened at Bellefonte Monday of this week. The morning session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several attorneys at the bar; the report of the constables from the different boroughs and townships in the county; the charge of the Court to the Grand Jury of which James Gregg, of Milesburg, was appointed Foreman by the Court; the calling of the list of names of the traverse jurors, and the calling over of the civil list for the week.

The first case called was that of D. W. Johnsonbaugh, vs. S. R. Pringle, being an action of assumpsit. After the argument of counsel and the charge of the Court the jury promptly rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

The court handed down an opinion granting a new trial in the case of Commonwealth vs. Calvin Henry, of Miles township, who was convicted of incestuous fornication at last term of Court; defendant entered into bail for his appearance at April session next.

The Jury found John W. Harshberger, of Snow Shoe township, guilty of desertion on the information of his wife, Mrs. Harshberger; sentence to be imposed later.

The grand jury were exceptionally prompt with their work this week. They were through with their work by Tuesday evening and were discharged by the court. They, of course, did not have many cases to dispose of.

The following cases on the list of trial were marked settled by the parties:

Seth V. David vs. Charles Bierlair, et. al. Appeal; plea non assumpsit.

Peter Mendis vs. L. R. Bullock; appeal; plea non assumpsit.

American Lumber Company vs. G. W. Hoover; appeal; plea non assumpsit.

John Dalige and wife vs. G. H. Lichtenthaler, committee of etc.; appeal; plea non assumpsit.

John Luther vs. George Katchick; appeal; plea non assumpsit.

D. C. Sullivan vs. J. C. Thompson; appeal; plea non assumpsit.

Tuesday the medical profession of the county had a round with what they call a "Quack" doctor in the person of Dr. G. W. Furey who came to Bellefonte from Sunbury on the 9th of this month and made arrangements to open an office at the Brockerhoff house, and to be there Saturday, Sunday and Monday of each week. His first visit was to be on the 16th inst., and when he came he occupied the room at the hotel that he had previously arranged for, but on Monday Dr. R. G. H. Hayes and Dr. G. B. Klump Censors of the Centre County Medical Society, made information before 'Squire Harshberger, and had Furey arrested. The hearing took place before Harshberger Tuesday 18th at which time the defendant was bound over for his appearance at court. At the trial he was indicted as follows:

1st count—Attempting to practice medicine by opening a transient office, without a license.

2nd count—Attempting to practice medicine by advertising in newspapers and assigning transient office, without a license.

3rd count—Attempting to practice medicine by itinerating from place to place, without a license.

Dr. Klump testified that he was one of the prosecutors, that he and Dr. Hayes were the censors for the Centre County Medical Society, and that they thought it best for the community that Dr. Furey should not be permitted to practice.

Dr. Furey was called and testified that he was born and raised in Spring township; that he has a number of relatives here; that he has been practicing his profession since 1877 in Sunbury; that he was registered in Northumberland county; that he is a graduate from the University of Michigan and also of Will's Eye Hospital, of Philadelphia; that he rented a room at the hotel and would be here every Saturday, Sunday and Monday of each week for the next year or more; that he expects to make this a permanent location.

The whole case rested on whether or not Dr. Furey was an itinerant under the Act of 1877 as amended by the Act of 1897, and from the evidence in the case it appeared that he had an agreement for one whole year and that he was registered under the laws of this State in one county, which under a recent decision gives him the right to practice his profession in any county of the State. After argument by the Counsel and the charge of the Court Dr. Furey was acquitted and the costs were placed on the prosecutors, Drs. Hayes and Klump.

The most important case during the week was the Commonwealth vs. W. O Robinson, indicted for violation of the Pure Food Laws of the state. The jury found the defendant guilty. The facts will be given in next week's issue.

VIN-TE NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Seriously Hurt by a Fall.

Mrs. Harry Wagner, of Linden Hall was seriously hurt by a fall Saturday morning. The ligaments supporting her ankle were injured, causing the lady intense pain.

Boalsburg Hotel Sold.

Oliver Gibboney, who for the past year owned and occupied the Boalsburg hotel, sold the same to Theodore Davis Boal, of that place. Mr. Boal has not made known who will be the landlord.

A Victim of Icy Walks.

A. Close McClintick, of near Salona, fell and struck the back of his head on the ice, the shock of which produced paralysis of the neck, which impairs his speech to the extent that he cannot express himself except in monosyllables.

Dickering for Another Farm.

News comes from Boalsburg that Theodore D. Boal is dickering for the Stuart farm, owned by Enoch Sweeney. Mr Boal is putting himself in line to reap a profit provided the Wabash is built.

Harry Shirk, of Boalsburg, the other morning found that one of his horses during the night had broken his leg near the knee joint. Veterinary Surgeon W. H. Fry bandaged the leg and is trying to save the animal.

The Weather.

The thaw during last week had badly spoiled the sledding. Sunday night mercury registered one degree below zero. Tuesday about six inches of snow fell, followed by a blizzard during the night. Wednesday fair.

Mayor Pays Tribute to Keith's.

At the conclusion of the inspection of Keith's Chestnut Street theatre, Philadelphia, Mayor Weaver said:

"If all the theatres of Philadelphia were like Keith's, there would have been no necessity for appointing a commission to make an investigation."

Hiram Cain Farm Sold.

The Hiram Cain farm, containing one hundred acres, located one mile south of Spring Mills, was sold by the administrators, Mrs. Cain and W. M. Grove, Esq., Saturday, to L. W. Walker, of Altoona. Price, $1400 Mr. Walker is a brother of ex-Sheriff Miles W. Walker, and it is his intention to occupy the premises next spring.

Potter Republican Ticket.

North P.—Inspector, Samuel Durst.
South P.—Inspector, T. E. Palmer.
West P.—Inspector, Harry McClellan.

School directors, Richard Brooks, Frank Bible; overseers, James Lytle, George H. Bitner; supervisors, James S. Stahl, John C. Bible; assessor, Geo. W. Spangler; auditor, R. M. Smith; town clerk, Cloyd Brooks.

Marriage Licenses.

Joseph B. Herman, Mingoville.
Lizzie B. Heins, Mingoville.

Edward Farber, Philipsburg.
Emma Burde, Philipsburg.

Joseph Noland, Bellefonte.
Rebecca Gardner, Bellefonte.

Calvin Hale, Julian.
Norah M. Adams, Julian.

W. R. Potter, Fleming.
Lizzie Shipley, Fleming.

Wabash News.

The corps of civil engineers who for the past few weeks have been in the western portion of Centre county surveying a line for a railroad, presumably the Wabash, are at present located at Boalsburg. The advance engineers had reached as far east, on Wednesday, as the old Kimport farm, above Tusseyville.

From Pine Grove Mills the line hugs the mountain pretty closely, leaving Shingletown and Boalsburg to the north. At Boalsburg the route, as surveyed at present, passes the farm buildings of Samuel H. Bailey and John Fortney.

Potters Mills seems to be an objective point.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The Centre County Pomona Grange met in Milesburg, Friday of last week. Owing to the heavy rain and bad roads, the attendance was small. The meeting, however, was a pleasant one.

The forenoon session was taken up by the address of welcome by G. H. Musser, of Bald Eagle. Response by James A. Keller.

The report of the auditors of the fire insurance company showed the following:

Risks in force	$4 619 361
Gain in risks during year	645 717
Gain in notes	33.603

The initiation of officers was deferred until February 10, 9 30 a. m., when a postponed meeting will be held. It is important that all members and officers of subordinate granges be present at this meeting, as the degree work will be illustrated.

At the afternoon session, the committee on credentials reported seven candidates for the 5th degree. The degree of Pomona was accordingly conferred on them.

The officers of Pomona Grange urgently request as many as possible to be present at the next meeting to be held February 10th.

LO CALS.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

There will be a regular meeting of Progress Grange Saturday afternoon, 30th.

J. W. Dashem, of Centre Hill, and Frank Floray, of near Tusseyville, made hasty calls Monday.

J. R. Bible, of near Centre Hill, will leave the farm in the spring, having rented his farm to Jacob Royer.

Merchant O. T. Corman, Spring Mills, is making a special sale, for ten days, of lantern globes. Price 4½ cents

Peter Smith, of Centre Hill, spent several days last week in Nittany Valley, looking after some business interests.

Prof. Ed. Crawford, in addition to his large class in music at Centre Hall, is instructing in vocal music about thirty pupils at Egg Hill.

William Floray, who for the past year lived at Potters Mills, will move to the Beaver property at Centre Hill and work for Peter Smith.

Merchant John Rishel, of Farmers Mills, who has been ill for several weeks from stomach trouble, is reported as being a trifle better.

Having sold the Boalsburg hotel, Oliver Gibboney will move onto the farm, near Saulsburg, Huntingdon county, he recently purchased from Dr. L. E. Kidder, of Boalsburg.

G. W. Miller, of near Linden Hall, who is one of the busy farmers in and out of season, was in town Tuesday, and paid his respects to the Reporter office.

Jerry Confer, of Spring Mills, is employed by Merchant O. T. Corman, also of Spring Mills, as traveling agent to sell the 1900 washer and grind stones. He is meeting with great success.

There will be a meeting of the hospital aid society at the home of Miss Elsie Krise, Monday afternoon, February 1st. This meeting is held in the afternoon owing to services in the Methodist church in the evening.

Wm. A. Odenkirk, who holds a position as supply agent with the Pennsylvania railroad company, is badly crippled with rheumatism at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, in this place. At present Mr. Odenkirk is unable to walk, and suffers considerable pain.

J. W. Garbrick, of near Bellefonte, is highly pleased because of the good use he is able to make of a gasoline engine recently purchased by him from Garbrick Brothers, Bellefonte. The engine is attached to the pump, churn, washing machine and cream separator and works to perfection.

Mrs. W. B Wagner Dead.

Mrs. Wagner, wife of Rev. W. B. Wagner, died at her home in Machias, New York, on 15th inst., death being due to fatty degeneration of the heart. Her age was about sixty-two years.

Mrs. Wagner, before marriage, was Jennie Shirk, daughter of Joseph Shirk, deceased, of Potter township, and besides her husband, who is a Methodist minister, four children, all married, and the following brothers and sisters survive: Harry C. Shirk, Boalsburg; Wm. B. Shirk, Atlantic City, N. J.; Mrs. B. D. Brisbin, Centre Hall; Mrs. Linnie Ruble, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Way She Worked It.

"Of course you can't take a hint," she said, looking at him thoughtfully. He couldn't, and she knew it, and that's why she said it. It wouldn't have been necessary otherwise.

"Of course," he replied. "Have you been hinting at anything?"

"Oh, dear, no," she answered, with suspicious haste. "I was just thinking, you know."

"Thinking of what?"

"Why, suppose—you suppose, you know—that I was a hint."

After pondering the matter deeply for several minutes he decided to take her.—New York Times.

His Idea of Work.

Applicant—Please, ma'am, can you help a poor man who is out of work?

Woman—I think I can find something for you to do.

Applicant (gratefully)—Thanks, if you could give me some washing to do, I'll take it home to my wife.—Boston Globe.

The Wrong Illustration.

"Now, boys, what is the best and most appropriate time to thank the Lord?"

No answer.

"What does your father do when you sit down to meals?"

"Cusses the cook."—Town and Country.

Her Scheme.

"She made sure of getting a seat on the car."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; she married the conductor."—Detroit Free Press.

Some Comfort.

Bigg—Yes, sir. Sad case. Man who built this house of mine just got it finished when he died.

Wigg—Well, it might have been worse. He might have had to live in it.—Town and Country.

No fewer than thirty languages are spoken in the Caucasus. The inhabitants are Russians, Armenians, Tartars, Georgians and divers Mohammedan tribes.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

Great Reduction Sale

NOW ON

1/3 OFF

Suits AND Overcoats

Men's and Children's

A large line of Men's and Children's Suits and Overcoats for your selection. These are genuine bargains; not old stock, but all new winter styles.

Come at once and
Take advantage of
This sale. . . . .
REMEMBER how we pleased you last fall.

MONTGOMERY & CO
BELLEFONTE.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

• • • • • •

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

THE NECESSARY MAGAZINE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR

The Review of Reviews is often called a necessity, in recognition of its usefulness in keeping readers "up with the times."

In Presidential election years the REVIEW OF REVIEWS is more than ever "the necessary magazine." Everybody wants to be truly and quickly informed about this or that public question that has forged to the front; to know about the new candidates and personal factors in politics, to have a complete picture at hand of the current movement of history.

In Dr. Shaw's editorials, in its authentic and timely contributed articles, in its brilliant character sketches, in its condensations and reviews of all the important articles of other magazines, and in its hundred a month of valuable portraits, witty cartoons, and interesting views, the REVIEW OF REVIEWS gives the much desired news of the world's and our own progress. "The World under a Field-glass" is the way one subscriber describes it.

Men in public life, like President Theodore Roosevelt the members of Congress, and the great captains of industry, who must keep "up with the times," intelligent men and women all over America, have decided it is "indispensable."

25c. a copy, $2.50 a year

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS CO.

13 Astor Place, New York

WOMEN WHO STAMMER.

How many women have you ever known who stammered? A few of us if this question were put could remember one or possibly two; but the majority would have difficulty in recalling a single case.

And how many men?

Most persons at even a moment's notice can recall cases ranging in number from one to five.

This divergence is due not to any trick of a defective memory, but to one of the most curious of actual facts.

The truth is that the proportion of those afflicted with stammering or stuttering is one hundred men to one woman. It is one of the most remarkable things in the science of pathology. Even the specialists in nervous diseases seem utterly at a loss to account for it.

An eminent medical authority is quoted as saying that in all his experience he had known of only one woman that stammered. When asked how he accounted for the immunity of the fair sex from this affliction he replied:

"Stammering is an epileptic affection of the organs of speech, and the victim is usually a person of a high-strung, excitable temperament. At the last analysis the cause lies in the mind; that is, the stammerer stammers because he fears he will stammer and thus make himself ridiculous.

"Stammering is due to self-consciousness and it has been my experience that women seldom suffer from self consciousness. Social success is more necessary to their happiness than it is to man's, and if as girls they have a tendency to shyness or timidity they set about overcoming it at an early age, and concentrate their attention upon doing so until they succeed.

"I do not mean to say that all women are totally void of self consciousness. It is curious, however, that if they have a tendency to shyness or timidity that is so deeply rooted as to make it difficult to overcome, their confusion often manifests itself in blushing rather than stammering. I have known girls who were victims of the blushing habit, and I discovered that they blushed for the same reason that I stammered—fear of doing so."

REASONABLE MARRIAGE.

It is the habit to say that in its love making the world wags on unchanged in spite of all the talk about the sexes eyeing each the other with increasing deliberateness and discrimination. But is this true? Is it not, on the contrary, an established fact that those Americans who have been subjected to the enlightening influences of American civilization long enough to be influenced are, as a mass, less eager to rush into matrimony, and more restless once they are tied? Whether this be well or ill is aside from the present purpose, which is to say that a world where men and women were deliberate about marriage would be worth putting off death a while just to see—as a curiosity, if nothing more. For example, suppose that the men were really critical about the capacities of women as home-makers—added that to their already long list of expectations of the sex from which their wives are chosen. Or suppose that the women tried calmly to picture what manner of being candidates for the responsible position of husband would be ten years after marriage—would be physically, mentally, materially. Suppose it should come to pass that man would lose his present advantage, whereunder it is possible for practically any unmarried man to get married at any moment, if he is not particular as to the kind of woman. Suppose that it were as difficult for a man to find a wife as it is for a woman to find a husband. What an all round bracing up there would be in such a society! How vanity would wither! How eagerness to please would thrive.—Collier's Weekly.

CARE OF THE HANDS.

With many persons abnormally large knuckles are a matter of heredity; in some cases they are the result of outdoor sports or other exercises that brings severe strains on the muscles of the hands. Many persons ruin the shape of their hands unconsciously by sleeping with them under their head. If you have acquired the habit of thrusting your hand under your cheek at night obtain a pillow a trifle smaller than the one to which you are accustomed or use a small pad to thrust under the side of the face while sleeping. This will assist in breaking up the bad habit, and after awhile you will be able to discard the go-between. If this plan does not suffice dab a little strong perfume on the hands before retiring, and if the hands are brought close to the face the strong odor is apt to awaken the sleeper enough so that the position will be changed. After having discovered and removed the cause of the enlarged knuckles it may be possible to effect an improvement, for the red, swollen appearance can be greatly reduced by gentle massage and the application of a whitening lotion. Avoid anything which tends to strain or harden the muscles of the hands and do not expect a decided improvement in a few weeks—patience and perseverance are required.

MAKING PIN MONEY.

Whether a woman in moderate circumstances lives in city or country the question rises now and then of how she can earn a little money. Never mind what she wants it for; it may be to help a child along in education, to pay an interest bill or to get herself some better clothes. We all know how these emergencies will rise. If she lives in the city she thinks if she was only on a farm she could sell eggs and flowers; if in a farm house she believes that art needlework would pay if sent to the city. Of both conclusions the latter is the most erroneous.

It is better to turn one's ability to developing something at hand than to seek unfamiliar work in overcrowded markets. A woman acquaintance of mine, who has recently started a business enterprise, has already discovered that professional and business women are more willing and eager to help her with work and recommendations than women living in the seclusion of home. They remember their own experiences.

DAINTY HOUSE FLOWERS.

The care of flower vases and growing ferns is usually one of the duties of the daughters of the house; if the ferns are tended carefully watered enough but not too much and moved to a dark corner when gas and lamps are lighted, they will last often for years, while flowers will fade far less quickly if their water is changed and the ends of the stalks cut at least every other day.

In winter, when flowers are scarce and dear, much can be done with a sprig of ivy or handful of leaves, while holly looks really well in vases, and if the leaves are washed free of dust occasionally will last at least a month. A few pennies spent on bulbs at this season will provide plenty of sweet smelling flowering plants if the bulbs are planted judiciously so as to secure a succession.—New York American.

NEW IDEAS IN BEAD PORTIERES.

When the craze for bead portieres began to wane, a novel idea was introduced in their manufacture, which has resulted in adding greatly to their popularity, as well as their beauty.

Instead of using long glass beads entirely, tiny shells in the natural mother of pearl colors were combined with them, and now the shells are dyed in solid colors to match the color scheme of the room. For instance, if the room is red, the shells are dyed the same shade, using green and white and pale yellow beads to carry out the pattern in the centre.

Sometimes rope portieres are attached to the grille over the beads to give a heavier appearance to the hangings. The green shells with the green, pink and white beads make a lovely combination.—New York Press.

A GOOD SKIN FOOD.

Take one ounce of best mutton tallow, one ounce of cocoanut oil two ounces of oil of sweet almonds and one ounce of lanolin. Heat thoroughly in a double boiler and when cool beat to a cream, then add, gradually, one ounce best witch hazel and one teaspoonful of simple tincture of benzoin perfume. All the ingredients are obtainable at any drug store, and the compound is readily and easily made. The preparation is especially soothing to the skin, and is just the thing for winter weather. It also whitens the skin. Rub a small quantity into the skin after first washing the face thoroughly with soap and warm water and drying well.—New Haven Register.

Inner sleeves are fitted into the broad kimono sleeves of heavy winter coats.

Silk is frequently made into separate skirts for wear with various blouses.

No separate light waists with black skirts are acceptable for evening wear.

A short coat, for street wear, but handsome enough for any occasion, is a blouse jacket of baby lamb, belted at the waist and having a short skirt of the fur below.

Gloves knit of white angora and other soft wools are not as smart as they were a few years ago for city wear. The style has been on the wane for the past two seasons, and while not absolutely past, is no longer fashionable.

One thing should be remembered by the wearer of a tea gown. Not every woman is blessed with a pretty throat, and the slight decolletage so attractive upon the right person, should be avoided by the woman whose neck leaves anything to be desired.

HOUSEHOLD.

A STEAM COOKER.

Not long ago I was called upon in an emergency to officiate in the kitchen of a relative who was not well provided with up to date cooking utensils, and whose stove was of too small area to admit of many things cooking at one time. There was a good sized boiler of granite ware with a well fitting cover, and I succeeded in finding a little tin pan, which exactly fitted in the top of it. I put potatoes on in the boiler to cook, and in the pan I put the pudding for dinner, then set it over the boiler and covered it with the boiler top. Both potatoes and pudding were done to a turn at the right time. I always steam my rice at home, so I managed about it here by bringing it to a boil on top of the stove in a tight covered tin bucket, and then set it in the oven to finish. Every grain came out distinctly. One never knows, until one tries, how true it is that necessity is the mother of invention.—The Epitomist.

CARE OF HANDS.

Most housekeepers who do their own work suffer more or less in winter with chapped hands, as dish washing, taking up ashes, etc., are especially irritating to them. If oatmeal is kept on the washstand and a little used every time the hands are washed it will do much to keeping them in good order. A preparation that will counteract the effect of ashes or alkali soapsuds is made of common vinegar and cream or milk in equal parts. The hands may be saved a great deal by wearing heavy gloves when sweeping and doing many kinds of work, and there are close fitting rubber gloves that may be used in washing dishes, etc. An excellent lotion to use after taking the hands out of hot water is made as follows: Honey, one ounce; lemon juice, one ounce; borax, one ounce; eau de cologne, one ounce.—Lizzie Althus, in Connecticut Farmer.

HINTS ON DYEING.

A woolen dress often becomes spotted with rain or in other ways. We know of nothing that will restore the color, but it can be dyed any dark color you wish with very little trouble. Navy blue, brown, dark red or black are good colors for this work. Take the dress apart, wash and rinse it. If the skirt is an unlined one, it will not be necessary to rip the seams. Dissolve one or two packages of dye of the color chosen in cold water, pour it into a large dishpan or porcelain kettle, then add enough boiling water to cover the goods. Put the goods in while still wet and stir it constantly so the dye will penetrate all parts of the goods. It should be allowed to boil half an hour, then take it from the dye, and rinse through three or four waters. Hang it up until about half dry, roll it tightly, and after an hour, iron it on the wrong side.

The details of the work are given because a great many women have dresses that might be dyed and made to look like new, but they are afraid to undertake to do the work at home. There is nothing easier when you understand how. Simply follow the directions and there is no danger of spoiling the dress.—E. J. C., in Detroit Free Press.

CLEANING RIBBONS.

I want to tell household people my way of cleaning ribbons, which differs from most. For the white ribbons every one uses so much nowadays I prepare a suds of warm water and any good white soap, and wash the ribbons in it just as I would a handkerchief. Rinse them in clear water of the same temperature as the suds, hang up until partly dry, and while still damp roll it smoothly over a wide card or piece of pasteboard rolling a piece of clean white cotton with it. The latter must be long enough to cover the ribbon; then place under a heavy weight. Let dry before unrolling. The cloth absorbs the moisture and the ribbon comes out looking like new.

Colored ribbons that are soiled may be cleaned by putting them in a fruit can, filling up with gasoline, and after screwing the cover on tightly, leaving over night. Shape it up occasionally. Next morning take out the ribbons, hang them outdoors, and leave them until the gasoline odor is removed. It is not necessary to iron them. By pouring the gasoline off the sediment in the bottom of the can a part of it can be used again.

To clean gloves I fit them on my hands and wash as if washing my hands in gasoline, then hang in the open air. Choose a sunny, windy day for work of this kind.—Alice, in Detroit Free Press.

RECIPES.

Mock Suet Pudding.—One cupful of bread crumbs, one cupful of cold water, half a cupful of molasses, one egg, one cupful of fruit, two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt, two level teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves; mix well and steam in a buttered mould one and one-half hours.

Amber Marmalade.—Peel and remove the soft inside of a pumpkin; then chop quite fine; to six pounds of pumpkin add the rind of two lemons, peeled very thin; then chop it; then add the juice of lemons, five pounds of granulated sugar, two ounces of green ginger, or one ounce of dried ginger, chopped, simmer slowly three hours.

New York City.—Long shoulder effects always are becoming to young girls, and are seen in the latest models for odd waists as well as frocks and coats. This stylish May Manton shirt waist includes a novel yoke collar that gives the desired drooping line, and also a narrow vest effect at the front. As illustrated it is made of white mercerized vesting and is unlined, but all waisting materials are appropriate and the fitted foundation can be used whenever desirable. At the neck is a fancy stock and deep pointed cuffs finish the sleeves. When a plainer waist is desired the yoke collar can be omitted, and the waist made with yoke fronts and plain back as shown in the small cut.

MISSES' SHIRT WAIST.

The waist consists of the fitted foundation, fronts, back and yoke collar. The fronts are gathered at their upper edges and again at the waist line and meet the yoke, but the back is plain across the shoulders. The yoke collar is quite separate and is arranged over the waist, the closing being made invisibly. The sleeves are the favorite ones that form full puffs below the elbows and are finished with deep pointed cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, three and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide or two yards forty-four inches wide.

An Interior Gown.

An interior gown of pastel heliotrope crepe de chine has a narrowly gored princesse front. Above the waist this is accordion pleated, with a yoke collar arrangement of broad Alencon lace, and a bertha of the same quite low down on the shoulders, so that in effect it forms epaulettes. The princesse panel is embroidered down the front in wistaria flower and foliage design, outlined in silver thread and pansy purple chenille appliqued down on the heliotrope crepe. The full sleeves are gathered into a broad cuff of Alencon lace. The edges of the side gores which come over the princesse front are embroidered with the flowing wistaria pattern, continued as a border around the gown's hem all the way across to the other side and up again. This is in purple chenille, silver thread and shaded green embroidery silks for the foliage.

A Dawn-Cloud Effect.

With this most unusual blouse is worn a very full white silk net skirt, shirred down half way to the knees. The bottom has four two-inch tucks, each edged with narrow point d'esprit. A long fitted petticoat, which shows plainly through the net, is of rose satin the exact shade of the velvet in the blouse. A panne velvet girdle is worn with a buckle of rose stones and old silver in art nouveau jewelry.

The Selection of Dress Trimmings.

Many lovely embroideries, particularly in gold and silver, are shown in the shops, but these must be bought with discretion. A great deal of money can be wasted in this way, and a good frock ruined by inferior accessories. The study of dress is a very difficult subject now, even for the rich, while ordinary folk have much to grumble about.

Lace Veils.

Long lace veils are becoming draped over hats and tied at the side. These are forty-six inches long, and only as wide as the ordinary tulle or net face veil. Dotted net veils of the same size are edged with lace, and are very pretty.

Summer Fabrics.

Sheer cottons in dainty dimities in quaint, old-fashioned cross-bar designs, the finest of batiste, closely akin to organdy, and printed cottons in pompadour designs are the smartest wash fabrics for the summer of 1904.

The New Skirts.

The new skirts are to be of two lengths, either just touching all around or escaping the ground by two inches.

Hoppe Linens.

Hoppe linens are to be used to create the elaborate linen costume of the fashionable woman.

Girl's Suspender Costume.

Little girls are always charming and attractive when wearing guimpe frocks. This one is among the latest designed by May Manton, and is made with novel suspenders that form epaulettes and so give the broad shoulder line of the season. As shown the dress is made of dotted blue henrietta stitched with corticelli silk and held by gold buttons, the guimpe of Persian lawn with trimming of embroidery. All simple dress materials are appropriate, however, with guimpe or cotton or China silk as may be preferred.

The costume consists of skirt suspenders and guimpe. The guimpe is tucked to form a yoke and again at the upper portions of the sleeves and is fitted by means of shoulder and underarm seams. The skirt is straight and laid in deep, backward turning pleats and is jointed to the belt. The suspenders are made in three portions, those over the shoulders forming epaulettes, and are held together and attached to the belt by means of buttons.

The quantity of material required for the medium size [ten years] is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, three and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide or two and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with one and seven-eighth yards thirty-six inches wide for guimpe, and seven-eighth yards of insertion for collar and cuffs.

A Late Design by May Manton.

GIRL'S SUSPENDER COSTUME.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru na--Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

Almost 7 per cent. of the cost of operating a railway is for coal.

Teosinte and Billion Dollar Grass.

The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons of hay and the other 80 tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples.

When you hear that people have reformed, either they are pretty sick or very old.

Gentle Hint.

Wife (reading).—Here's an alleged joke about a woman who scolded her husband because he accidentally sat down on her new bonnet. Now, I fail to see anything funny about it.

Husband—Oh, you do, eh?

Wife—Yes, I'm sure I couldn't scold you for a thing like that.

Husband—You couldn't?

Wife—Of course not. How could I when I haven't a new bonnet?

The B's Hope.

"Yes," said the letter B, "I'm greatly in favor of this movement for phonetic spelling. I'd like to see it generally adopted."

"Why?" queried the interogation point.

"I'd have some chance of getting out of 'debt.'"

Miss Alice M. Smith, of Minneapolis, Minn., tells how woman's monthly suffering may be permanently relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have never before given my endorsement for any medicine, but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has added so much to my life and happiness that I feel like making an exception in this case. For two years every month I would have two days of severe pain, and could find no relief, but one day when visiting a friend I ran across **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,**—she had used it with the best results and advised me to try it. I found that it worked wonders with me; I now experience no pain, and only had to use a few bottles to bring about this wonderful change. I use it occasionally now when I am exceptionally tired or worn out."—MISS ALICE M. SMITH, 804 Third Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman Executive Committee, Minneapolis Study Club.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the various natural crises and is the safe-guard of woman's health.

The truth about this great medicine is told in the letters from women being published in this paper constantly.

Ingenious Connecticut.

During the last twenty years, by the Patent Office record, Connecticut has led every State in the country in inventiveness, except in four separate years when it stood second in the list. There is scarcely an article in common use about your house that is not made in Connecticut, from the hinges and locks on the doors to the billiard table, the clock on your mantel, the sewing machine in the workroom, your silverware, your gun, your bicycle or automobile, your piano, and piano player, and many such simple things as axes, nails, kitchen hardware, knives and forks and needles and chains. If there be anything that you cannot trace to Connecticut, you will find that the machinery for making it or the first shaping of raw material came from this State. The letter box you pass on the way to your office and the typewriter in use there, the ship in the harbor, and the railroad train you ride in, all have the Connecticut stamp on them somewhere.

Wasn't That Kind.

"Oh, John!" exclaimed the better half of the combine, as her husband staggered up the front steps, "I do hope you will swear off at the beginning of the new year."

"Not on your (hic) tintype, m'dear," replied the jovial John, "I got my (hic) faults, all ri', but betcher life I ain't no (hic) quitter."

Why He Was Immune.

Stoker—I shall have to give up, your majesty; I have piled on the coal for a week, and I can't even make this fellow uncomfortable!

His Satanic Majesty—What seems to be the matter?

Stoker—The victim says he was raised in an incubator and lived in a flat all his life.—Detroit Free Press.

Bargains Wanted.

"Is it true," asked the female of more or less uncertain years, who was preparing to work the leap-year privilege for all it was worth, "that every man has his price?"

"I guess it is," replied the venerable sage, "but no woman who is true to her sex will consider it unless he knocks off 2 cents from the even dollar."

Poor Cholly.

"Saphead is anxious to be considered 'sporty.' He always has the smell of the stable about him, and is proud of it."

"Yes, that's the only sort of horse scents he'll ever have."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If a man who falls in love at sight is wise he will take a second look before pronouncing.

80 Bushels Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Spelta and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c. AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

It is twice as easy to fool yourself as it is to fool other people.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It is easier to whip some men than it is to keep them whipped.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

There are two sides to every story. The victory you win means defeat for the other fellow.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to light and washing.

Most of the conclusions a man reaches theoretically are practically useless.

"Don't you find it tiresome," said Marc Antony, "to devote so much time to literature in addition to your various ways?" "Yes," replied Caesar, "but it pays. There is nothing like being your own military critic."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"We will never give up," said the South American military leader. "Give up what?" asked the coldly practical man. And after a moment of reflection the military leader candidly replied: "Anything we can get our hands on."—Washington Star.

The Oat Wonder.

The Editor must tell its readers of this marvel. It originated with the largest farm seed growers in the world, the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. It has stiff straw, stands up like a stone wall, is white, heavy, and has long ears, filled to the tip with fat, plump kernels. It is a great stooler, 80 stocks from one kernel.

IF YOU WILL SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS

to above address, you will get a sample of this Oat Wonder, which yielded in 1903, in 40 States from 250 to 310 bu. per acre, together with other farm seed samples and their big catalog. [A.C.L.]

Experience often provides the raw material for unnecessary conversation.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

It is impossible to patch up a reputation so the patches won't show.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

At the closing session of the Farmers' Institute in King of Prussia, State Senator Algernon B. Roberts spoke on the subject of good roads and discussed the Sproul good roads law. Senator Roberts said that the criticism of the Grangers that the road bill increases the burden of taxation upon the farmer is entirely unsound and it is to be regretted, the speaker said, that the farmers are opposing this measure, which was passed for their especial benefit. If the bill was amended, Senator Roberts said, to suit the Grangers, so that the State should apportion the appropriation among the townships and let them spend it as they see fit, the result would be most unsatisfactory. The people would refuse to pay even the small road tax which is now demanded and the money would be spent by the supervisors in the same careless manner which they exhibit in the management of country highways so that instead of being a good roads bill it would be turned into a bad roads bill.

The Dauphin County Court heard the case of James Russ, a Harrisburg hotelkeeper, against the State of Pennsylvania, an action to recover money for services, food and drink furnished the members of the Legislature of 1897 during their trip to New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant Memorial Tomb. The bill sent in by Mr. Russ was for $5911. Judge Weiss granted a compulsory non-suit after hearing the testimony of several witnesses. Permission was given, however, to move for an opening of the non-suit upon argument. The famous legislature junket of which this bill is a relic was taken under the auspices of the Military Committee of the Senate under a resolution passed by both Senate and House. Every legislator and legislative employee who could get away took part in it. No one asserts that Mr Russ did not furnish food and drink in abundance.

David Patterson, dreading a long term of imprisonment in the penitentiary for stealing goods from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, broke away from the officers in the Blair County courtroom and jumped out of a second-story window, falling forty feet into a snow bank. After this desperate leap for liberty he was chased several squares by the officers before he collapsed. He was picked up unconscious. Patterson resides at Kitanning Point. He will be sentenced as soon as he recovers from his injuries.

As a result of the breaking of a governor belt, allowing an immense flywheel to run away and burst, in the Cambria Steel Company's No. 2 rail mill, Johnstown, three men were killed and nine badly injured. When Engineer Hishler, who was standing by his engine, felt the jar of the immense flywheel running wild, without pausing to consider his own danger, he rushed to the steam valve and tried to stop the engine. He was too late, however, for the explosion of the wheel was almost instantaneous.

Robbers blew open and wrecked the large safe in the Coplay postoffice, but secured only $6.25. G. J. Wesley, a baker next door to the postoffice, heard the explosion and raised an alarm, and his son fired a shot at the robbers, who returned three shots.

In September, 1901, Mary and Margaret Burke entered into a contract with the School Board of Wilkes-Barre Township to teach for three years in the schools of the township at salary of $50 a month. At the end of two years a new school board removed the two teachers. They brought suit to recover salaries for the third year. Despite the fact that they did not teach a day in the third year a jury awarded them a full year's salary.

Directors of the Doylestown National Bank reorganized today by electing these officers: President, Dr. John N Jacobs; vice-president, John G. King cashier, W. Henry Garges; clerks, W. Sharp Hulshizer, Fred A. Clayton and William P. McCoy.

Mrs. David Foehl, aged 85 years, was burned to death at the home of her son, Jacob Fohl, near Martinsville, while alone. Her garments were ignited from a stove.

Thomas Giles, a junk dealer, of Lancaster, and Aaron Glasco, of Coatesville, both colored, are in the Chester County prison charged with the larceny of 1800 pounds of scrap iron from a car on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

John W. Hill, of Philadelphia; Rudolph Herring, of New York, and Colonel Alexander M. Miller, of Washington, the three filtration experts who are to revise the estimates of the cost of a filtration plant in Pittsburg, have accepted the commission. Councils have appropriated $5000 to pay the three experts.

The court has granted a charter to the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer of Lancaster.

The new Church of United Brethren in Christ in Lurgan was dedicated Rev. Dr. H. I. Becker, of Dayton Ohio, delivered the sermon.

Michael L. Hughes, of Plains, was struck by a car on the Laurel Line near Wilkes-Barre, and killed.

Stanley Rowlin's four children left their home in Hazleton and were found at the home of their grandfather Michael Filipick, of Sugar Loaf Township. Rowlin applied to Court to secure the children. The grandfather stated that the children had come to him and refused to return home, as he advised them. He had not forcibly detained them. The Court thereupon dismissed the case and the children went home with their father.

Acting under instructions from the Mayor, the Chief of Police notified the Danville clubs that they can no longer dispense liquors under the provisions of the Mann law, not even to members This action entirely shuts liquor out of the town, except what may come in on orders sent to neighboring towns.

Men employed on the railroad on the Alleghenies, forty miles west of Altoona, discovered a bunch of frozen rattlesnakes and took them to their cabin as curiosities. The snakes thawed out and in the scramble which followed four men were bitten.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW

General Trade Conditions

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: Reports of improvement in the volume of business outnumber unfavorable despatches, although the situation is decidedly irregular. As the money market becomes easier there is better prospect of postponed work being resumed. All structural lines are largely dependent upon the ability of the railroads to borrow money and the restoration of confidence among investors. Only fair reports are received regarding the leading manufacturing lines. Many iron and steel plants have resumed, but the preceding curtailment was very severe. Textile fabrics are as badly unsettled as ever, lower prices for new lines of woolens proving a disagreeable surprise to the many small operators and speculators in cotton rendering forward contracts for goods an impossibility. Distribution of merchandise increases with more normal weather and clothing houses report liberal orders for Spring goods from salesmen at the West and South.

Bradstreet's reports the following exports: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 2,771,215 bushels, against 3,369,323 last week 4,878,624 this week last year, 4,690,202 in 1902, and 3,336,054 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 977,766 bushels, against 1,249,599 last week 2,394,612 a year ago, 298,093 in 1902 and 5,184,550 in 1901.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.85@4.05; best Patent 5.45; choice family $4.35.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 90c; Philadelphia No. 2, 88½@89c; Baltimore No. 2, 88@89c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 52c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 42c; Philadelphia No. 2, 43c; Baltimore No. 2 43½@44.

Hay.—No. 1 timothy, large bales, —@16.00; do, do, small bales, $16.00 @—; No. 2 timothy $14.50@15.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl $1.50@2.50; do, New York, assorted, per brl $2.25@3.00; do, do, Baldwins, per brl $2.50@2.75; do, do, Kings, per brl $3.00@3.50; do, do, Gills, per brl $3.25@3.50; do, do, Tallman Sweets, per brl $2.25@2.50; do, New York Greenings, per brl $2.25@2.75; do, New York No. 2s, per brl $1.50@2.00. Beets—Native, per bunch 3@4c. Broccoli—Native, per box 35@40. Cabbage—New York, per ton domestic, $30.00@40.00; do, New York State, per ton, Danish, $40.00@45.00. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.00@8.00; do, per box $1.75@2.25. Celery 4@5c; do, native, per bunch, 3@4c. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1½@2½c. Horseradish—Native, per bushel box, $1.25@1.50. Lettuce—North Carolina, per basket 75c@$1.25; do, Florida, per basket $1.00@2.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box 35@40c; do, North Carolina, per brl $1.00@1.25. Onions—New York and Western, yellow, per bu 90@95c; do, Western, red, per bu 80@85; do, Western, white, per bu 90c@$1.00. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.65@2.85. Pumpkins—Native, each 3@4c.

Potatoes.—White — Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per bu 70@75c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bu 75@80; do, do, seconds, per bu 65@70; do, New York, prime, per bu, 80@85c. Sweets—Yellows, Maryland and Virginia, per brl $1.50@2.50; do, Potomac, per brl $2.50@3.00; do, North Carolina, per brl $2.75@3.00. Yams—Virginia, per brl $1.50@2.00.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 7¾c; bulk shoulders, 7¾; bellies, 8½; bulk ham butts, 7¾; bacon, clear rib sides, 8½; sugar-cured breasts, small, 10½; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 9½; sugar-cured California hams, 8¼; canvased and uncanvased hams, 10 lbs. and over, 12½; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 7¾; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 7¾; tierces, lard, 7¼.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Choice hens —@18c; do, young toms, choice, 16@18; do, old toms, —@16. Chickens—Hens, 12@14c; do, old roosters, each 25@30; do, young 14@16; do, young rough and staggy, 12@14. Ducks—Fancy, large, 15c; do, small, 12@—; do Muscovy and mongrels, 13@13½. Geese—Western, each 65@75c. Guinea fowl, each 25@30c.

Dressed Poultry.—Turkeys — Hens, good to choice, 18@—c; do, hens and young toms, mixed, good to choice, 16@17; do, young toms, good to choice, —@17; do, old toms, good to choice, —@16. Ducks—Good to choice, 14@—@16. Ducks—Good to choice, 14@15. Chickens, young, good to choice, —@14c; do, mixed, old and young, 13@14; do, poor to medium, —@12. Geese—Good to choice, 12@13c. Capons—Fancy, large, —@20; do, good to choice 18@19; do, slips and small, 15@17.

Eggs.—Nearby, strictly fresh, 28@30c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, 28@29; Virginia, 28@—; Western, —@28; Southern, —@27; storage, fancy, at mark, —@26; do, good to choice, at mark, 23@25.

Live Stock.

Chicago — Cattle — Receipts 10,000 head; market slow; good to prime steers $5.10@5.65; poor to medium $3.50@4.90; stockers and feeders $2.35@4.25; cows $2.00@4.25; heifers $2.00@4.75; canners $2.00@2.40; bulls $2.25@4.25; calves 3.50@7.25. Hogs—Receipts today 40,000 head; tomorrow 30,000; 5 to 10c higher; mixed and butchers', $4.75@5.05; good to choice heavy, $4.95@5.12½; rough heavy, $4.65@4.90; light, $4.80@4.90; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90. Sheep—Receipts 15,000 head; sheep steady to 10c higher; lambs steady to 10c higher; good to choice wethers $4.10@4.50; fair to choice, mixed, $3.25@4.00; native lambs, $4.00@6.35.

INDUSTRIAL AND SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

The majority of habitual criminals are opium users.

Canada has spent more than $100,000,000 in canals.

Gold is being electrolytically refined in the Philadelphia mint.

Almost 7 per cent. of the cost of operating a railway is for coal.

Magazine advertising has developed almost entirely within fifteen years.

Americans have between fifteen and twenty million dollars invested in Korea. Five millions are in very rich gold mines.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

Other Prominent Physicians Use and Endorse Pe-ru-na.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought forth a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the disease which afflicts mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of United States.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

Dr. R. Robbins, Muskogee, I. T., writes:

"Peruna is the best medicine I know of for coughs and to strengthen a weak stomach and to give appetite. Besides prescribing it for catarrh, I have ordered it for weak and debilitated people, and have not had a patient but said it helped him. It is an excellent medicine and it fits so many cases.

"I have a large practice, and have a chance to prescribe your Peruna. I hope you may live long to do good to the sick and the suffering."

Dr. M. C. Gee writes from 513 Jones St., San Francisco, Cal.:

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve centres which give vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A Sermon on Charity.

"Dey say dat charity kivers a multitude er sinners?"

"Yes; dat's her intention, but she gives de kiver ter de saints ter distribute, en day got lots er use fer it deyse'f!"

LASTING RELIEF.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., says:

"My nightly rest was broken, owing to irregular action of the kidneys. I was suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition. I took Doan's Kidney Pills and experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

Gold is being electrolytically refined in the Philadelphia mint.

10,000 Plants For 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 10c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

American railways carry twice as many tons of freight as they do passengers.

The flavor of TOBACCO may be injured by the use of stable and rank organic manures.

Potash

in the form of sulphate produces an improved flavor and a good yield.

Tobacco must have *Potash.*

Our little book, "Tobacco Culture," contains much valuable information, and every tobacco grower can obtain a copy free of charge by writing for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street New York

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wherever located.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all disease germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane.

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth we challenge the world to produce its equal.

Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousands of testimonial letters prove its value.

At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts.

A large trial package and book of instructions absolutely free. Write

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25, Boston, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

TOBACCO CURE

Anti-Baccoline

We guarantee to cure the tobacco habit in any form. Treatment EASY, SAFE, SURE AND AGREEABLE. You take no stimulants. No Cure No Pay. All correspondence strictly confidential. Address The Dr. S. H. Hill Anti-Baccoline Co., Greenville, Ill. Box 257.

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 20 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. DeLoach Shingle Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planers, Corn and Buhr Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws. Our handsome new Catalog will interest you. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 834, Atlanta, Ga.

SILOS, LUMBER, BOXES, CRATES.

You cannot afford to do without a SILO. If you want one (or more), or need any lumber, timber, mill work to order or mold, or Boxes, or Crates, write

G. ELIAS & BRO., Buffalo, N. Y.,

and get the best for the least money, direct from the stump. Catalogues FREE. Silo agents wanted.

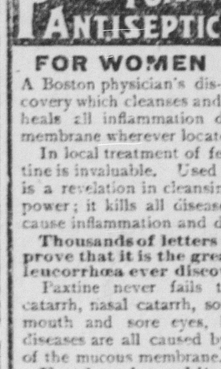
PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.

Are you interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents via Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 30 years practice. For information and literature, FREE, write TOM W. J. WILLS & COMPANY, Wills Building, 918 F St., Washington, D. C.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Salzer's National Oats



Greatest oat of the century. Yielded in 1903 in Ohio 187, in Mich. 231, in Mo. 236, and in N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You can beat that record in 1904!

For 10c and this notice

we mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED Co. La Crosse, Wis.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS**

issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER 16 Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 509

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE.

BEGINS WORK with the first dose, cleansing the blood of all the poisonous acids that produce RHEUMATISM, driving out all the dangerous germs that infest the body—that is the way cures are effected by

Rheumacide

Other medicines treat symptoms; *Rheumacide removes the cause*, and, therefore, its

CURES ARE PERMANENT.

Helps the digestion, tones up the system. Sample bottle free on application to BOBBITT CHEMICAL CO., Proprietors, 316 West Lombard St., Baltimore, Md.

NEW LIFE for all who are suffering from Kidney trouble, Rheumatism, or a weak condition of the nerves. Ask your druggist for Dr. Bennett's NEW LIFE, a medicine that CURES. $1.00 per bottle of six bottles $5.00. Dr. Bennett's WONDER OIL cures all pain 25c. Write for full information and treatise of diseases. BENNETT MEDICINE COMPANY, Norfolk, Va.

FREE OUR BOOKLET W—all about Catarrh and Weak Lungs—our treatment too, if we don't cure you. No matter how long standing or how many doctors have failed, we guarantee to cure you or it costs you nothing. 50 YEARS OF SUCCESS AND 70,000 CURES. Write today. Wistarian Co., 1123 Broadway, New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1904.

Do You Want R. R. Ticket to Atlantic City Or Five Dollars in Gold? How to Get It.

An excursion ticket to Atlantic City, or $5.00 in cash, will be given to the person securing the most new subscribers to the Centre Reporter

BEFORE MARCH 1st, 1904
BEFORE APRIL 1st. 1904
BEFORE MAY 1st, 1904

Remember, three prizes are offered, each contest terminating at the time specified One person may secure the three prizes. For instance: A B, and C enter the contest. On March first A has secured ten subscribers, B eight subscribers and C six subscribers. A takes the prize.

For the second contest A starts with ten, B with eight and C with six The third contest will be entered in the same way.

The Reporter and Tri-Weekly World will be given one year for $1.00 which will count twenty points. The Centre Reporter will be given eighteen months for $1.00, which will count thirty points.

No names now on the Reporter subscription list will be accepted in this contest.

In each contest the winner must at least secure five new subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid cash in advance.

THE MASTER PRIZE

Any person or persons gaining 750 points on the above basis, during any one period designated above, will be given an Excursion Ticket to Atlantic City or $5 00 in cash.

The person winning the Master Prize will also be qualified to win any of the other prizes.

Suppose: During any period A gains 800 points, and B 750 points. A gets the first period prize and a Master Prize: B gets only a Master Prize.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Reformed—Spring Mills morning; Union afternoon: Centre Hall, evening; Tusseyville, Friday evening, 7: 0.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Re-opening of church at Lemont.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening.

Sent the "Tail End."

James B Neff, of Antonito, Colorado, sent the Reporter the tail of a trout which measures four inches in width. The trout, when caught by Mr Neff, last summer, weighed six pounds. These trout attain the weight of seven or more pounds, and the tail sent the Reporter was easily an inch wider when cut from the fish.

Mr Neff is a son of Lafayette Neff, deceased, and is engaged in farming in Colorado.

May Fit Up Banquet Hall.

A matter being discussed by the Centre Hall lodges of Masons and Odd Fellows is the fitting up of a banquet hall on the second floor of the Bank building, on the third floor of which both lodges are located. A hall fifty feet long by twenty-two in width could easily be arranged in that quarter. Both these lodges are in a most prosperous condition, and it may be said that if the banquet hall is not arranged, it will not be on account of the expense entailed.

Swept from Falling Bridge and Drowned

Three men who were trying to save a New York Central railroad bridge at Hayes, Clinton county, Saturday, were on the structure when the ice carried it away. They were thrown into the stream, and one of them, Edward Gehret, son of the late Samuel Gehret, of Bellefonie, was drowned. C. W. Hunter, bridge foreman, and Charles Peters, a carpenter, succeeded in holding on to the cakes of ice and floated down the stream for a mile. When rescued by companions both men were in a critical condition.

The Borough Democratic Caucus.

The borough Democratic caucus was held in the council room Saturday evening. Borough Chairman W. Frank Bradford called the meeting to order. Dr. G. W Hosterman was then selected chairman of the caucus. The following nominations were made, mostly by acclamation:

Judge of Election—G. W. Hosterman.
Inspector—C. W. Boozer.
Council D. J. Meyer.
R. D. Foreman.
School Directors—J. S. Dauberman.
G. W. Bushman.
Assessor—D. A. Boozer.
Overseer—W. W. Spangler.
Auditor—Chas. D. Bartholomew.
High Constable—John Geary.

J. A Reesman was nominated for inspector by the Republicans of the borough. The remainder of the ticket is blank.

Retail Clerks Association.

Lodge No. 845 of the retail clerks association, Bellefonte, inducted their new officers last week. The South side comes in for a good share of these officials, the president, vice president, and financial secretary, being natives of either Penns or Brush Valley. The officers are:

Wm. P. Kuhn, president; Forest Ocker, vice president; Lloyd Aurand, second vice president; Jacob Marks, treasurer; Edward Nearhood, financial secretary; Orrie Kline, recording secretary; Frank Bartley, guide; Clarence Smith, support; Homer Barnes, Walter Armstrong, and J. H. Woomer, trustees.

Pennsylvania Editors Meet.

The Pennsylvania State Editorial Association, at its annual meeting in Harrisburg, decided to hold its regular summer session at St. Louis during the week of June 16.

Three Cases of Small Pox at Howard.

Two more cases of small pox have developed at Howard during the past week, making in all three cases. The persons afflicted are Herbert Hannon, Harvey Miller, and Harry Masden.

From Millheim Journal.

G A Zerby, of near Wolf's Store, will make sale of all his personal property about the middle of March, and will leave with his family for Berrien Springs, Berrien county, Michigan, where he will engage in farming.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people as well cared for as at home Terms begin May 2, June 13 and July 25. For catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER.

Reopening of U Ev Church.

The United Evangelical church at Lemont will be reopened Sunday 31st Services will be held Saturday evening previous; three sessions Sunday. Sunday afternoon there will be a platform meeting, at which neighboring ministers will take part. Rev. M I. Jamison, of Altoona, will be present and have the various meetings in charge.

Changes About Penns Cave.

Lewis Korman, of Penns Cave, purchased the Luse farm, and will move there in the spring. The price paid was $2220.

Daniel Homan, the present tenant on the above farm, will move to the farm now occupied by F. Pierce. Vonada. Mr. Vonada has purchased a property at Coburn, and will move to that place.

Thomas Bennage will devote his time to farming the land he recently purchased from Jesse Long.

Daniel Immel, in the spring, will take possession of the farm he recently purchased from the Weaver estate.

Josiah Rossman purchased his father's farm, and is making preparations for more intense farming.

Spring Mills.

H. C. Robison, of Bellefonte, was in town one day last week.

S. A. Krape and wife, of Altoona, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs William Wesley, nee Lucy Hettinger, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Musser.

Prof. Henry Bitner, of Millersville, spent Sunday here visiting his mother, who is ill.

Monday last "Danny" Runkle moved his household possessions into the vacant house near Corman's cider press.

William Hanna, who for the last twelve years has been serving a clerkship in one of the large stores of Renovo, is paying his parents and friends a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Horner, accompanied by their daughter and son-in-law, moved to this place from Johnstown last week. Both families will live in Mr. Horner's house, formerly occupied by Kryder Frank, until spring. At that time Mr. Horner will move into the property now occupied by David Burrell, also owned by the former.

John F. Breon and John F. Heckman, who have been confined to the house for some time are improving. John Ripka who was so unfortunate as to have his leg broken last week, is doing as well as can be expected. Mrs. Catharine Bitner is suffering from an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. George Gentzel has been housed up for the last few weeks.

WHAT ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY.

If you are not a subscriber to the Centre Reporter you should be. Here is an offer made to induce you to become a subscriber:

For One Dollar in advance the Centre Reporter and the Tri-Weekly New York World will be sent you one year.

Think of that.

The Tri-Weekly New York World answers all the purposes of a daily paper. It gives you the news of the whole world.

The price of the Tri-Weekly New York World is One Dollar a year, in advance. The price of the Reporter is One Dollar, in advance.

The Two Papers will be sent to any New Subscribers of the Centre Reporter for One Dollar, in advance.

Subscribers now on the Reporter's list can have the Tri-Weekly New York World sent to them for sixty-five cents, always in advance.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic, will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Sick at Aaronsburg.

Daniel Wolf, an old and much respected citizen, is confined to bed, owing to a complication of diseases.

Julia Kreamer, who has been ill all winter, is not improving.

Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew and company, at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre this week, announce the performance for the first time in Philadelphia of what is termed "a strange adventure in one act" called "The Yellow Dragon," with special scenic effects.

A Reader for Forty Years.

William K. Stover, of Fiedler, sent his subscription to the Reporter with these compliments:

"I have read the Reporter for forty years, and wish it continued, because it is a newsy and solid old Democratic paper."

Just so.

LOCALS.

Today (Thursday) has been set aside for special prayer for schools and colleges.

William Walters, of near Centre Hill, next spring will move to a farm near Burnham, Mifflin county.

Hugh Callahan, who is working at Naginey, Mifflin county, expects to be home beginning of next month.

Mrs. G. R. Stover, of Coburn, and Mrs Simon King, of Millheim, last week were guests of Mrs. Robinson, in this place.

Overseer of Poor David L. Bartges, of near Centre Hall, made a trip to Rebersburg, on business connected with his office.

L. R. Lingle, of near Centre Hall, was a caller Saturday. He thinks the wheat badly damaged by the excessive cold weather during the present month.

Rev. G. W. McElnay is conducting a series of meetings in the Methodist church in this place. Presiding Elder J. E. Bell is announced to preach this (Thursday) evening.

Normal and Preparatory School

The Centre Hall Normal and Preparatory School will be opened in April and continue for ten weeks.

Two courses will be arranged; one for those preparing to enter college and another for those who are fitting themselves for teaching.

The first course will include, Plane and Solid Geometry, Beginner's Latin, Caesar and Virgil, English and General History, and such other studies as may seem necessary for the preparation of the student.

The teacher's course will include, in addition to studies of the first course which may be elected by the student, the History of Education, Elements of Psychology, Pedagogy, and Botany.

Other subjects will be added as may be required.

Arrangements have also been made by which any of the subjects, that are included in the High School course, may be taken and credit for the work will be given.

Every effort is being made to provide work, which will, within reasonable limits, meet the demands of all applicants and no pains will be spared in making the term pleasant and profitable to all.

Any further information as to terms, books, etc., will be gladly furnished.

Address,
JOHN A YOUNG,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Democrats Nominate Candidates.

Penn—Judge, C. A. Weaver; inspector, A. L. Auman; justice, J. S. Meyer; school directors, Andrew Harter, Thomas Meyer, (2 years Benj. Wingert; overseer, J. Rishel; auditor, J. W. Kerstetter; assessor, D. A. Hosterman; supervisors, Geo. M. Bower, A. J. Stover.

Gregg West P.—Judge, Samuel Condo; inspector, T. J. Decker; reg. assessor, W. O. Graden.

East P.—Judge, J. C. Condo; inspector, W. T. Fredericks; reg. assessor, F. J. Frank.

Supervisors, Emanuel Eungert, Louis Rossman; assessor, John McCool; overseer, Calvin J. Finkle; auditor, J. O. McCormick; town clerk, Floyd Bowersox.

Miles—Supervisors, B. W. Shaffer, Cyrus Zeigler; assessor, J. S. Emerick; school directors, C. D. Weaver, Jacob Gephart; overseers, Adam Vonada, J. T. Corman.

Ferguson—East P.—Judge, Dr. R. M. Krebs; inspector, Clyde Detrow; reg. assessor, W. H. Fry.

School directors, Clayton Corl, Elmer Sunday; assessor, C. B. McCormick; auditor, Samuel Harpster; town clerk, Andrew Tate.

Potter—South P. Judge, J. W. Foreman; inspector, S. J. McClintic; reg. assessor, J. F. Stover.

West P.—Judge, C. E Wagner; inspector, C. A. Miller; reg. assessor, David Fortney.

North P.—Judge, P. A Auman; inspector, N. B Shaffer; reg. assessor, Victor Auman

Supervisors, Frank Bogdan, George Bradford; school directors, Wm. R. Neff, John Heckman; overseers Calvin Bottorf, D. L. Bartges; auditor, H. F. Musser; assessor, George W. Spangler; town clerk, Arthur Lee.

Millheim Judge, Ellery Brown; inspector, Edward Musser; assessor C. H. Breon; council, George B. Stover, George Sechrist; overseer, M. S. Fiedler; school directors, Samuel Wiser, Charles Musser; auditor, R. S. Stover; justice of the peace, E. L. Zerby; high constable, Frank Colyer.

Harris—Republican—Judge, L. E. Kidder; inspector, Geo. N. Fisher; assessor, H. O. Barr; town clerk, E H. Williams; supervisors, John Charles, David Campbell; school directors, E. Sweeney, N. Yarnell; auditor, J. H. Ross; overseer, Frank McFarlane.

Harris—Judge Henry Potter; inspector, John Stamm; supervisors, Cyrus Durst, Geo. Swabb; auditor, James Swabb; overseer, Wess Meyer; school directors, Jacob B. Weber, John Rupp.

College—Judge, Frank Bohn; inspector, G. W. R Williams; school directors, W. E Grove, I J. Dreese; overseers, C. D. Houtz, Frank Bohn; supervisors, Nathan Grove, Daniel Lowder; justice of peace, E. K. Smith; auditor, Jacob Bottorf; treasurer, D. A. Grove; town clerk O. L. Grove; assessor, E. M. Houser.

Centre Reporter $1.00 a year.

DEATHS.

PHILIP C. MOYER.

The Orangeville (Illinois) Courier, says: Philip C. Moyer, who for the past four months was confined to his home with cancer of the stomach, died Wednesday morning, 20th. During his illness Mr. Moyer suffered much, but bore all patiently. For several years his health had not been good but only the past few months did the disease cause him much trouble.

Philip Carmony Moyer was born in Brush Valley, Pa., July 23, 1833. He was the oldest of seventeen children. When he became of age he came west and for a time lived at Rock Grove. On Dec. 7, 1858 he was married to Amanda Gross, at Juda, Wis. They moved to the farm west of Orangeville where the family now resides. Here they have lived ever since except one year spent at Ridott. Mr. Moyer was the son of Samuel Moyer, who lived for a time in this county.

Mr. Moyer is survived by his wife, eleven children, ten sisters and three brothers as follows: Samuel F., of Valisca, Iowa; Mary E. Hartman, of Mt. Carroll; George W., of Ridott; John H., Earling, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah J. Albright, William, Mrs. Ada Boob, Mrs. Cora Hartman, Mrs. Maude Frankenberger, Miss Hattie and Ammon S. The brothers and sisters are: J. H., of Hiswatha, Kansas; Catharine St. Clare, Keating, Pa.; Mary Gross, Freeport, Ill.; Sarah J. Uongst, Griswold, Iowa; Leah Swartz, Hiswatha, Kansas; George W., of Iowa; Lena Loveland, of Freeport; Harriet Moyer, Waters Meet, Mich; Nancy Hockman, Iowa; Elizabeth Machaman, Sabetha, Kansas; Lucetta Askey, Elliott, Iowa; Priscilla Meader, Walden, Vermont.

CORNELIUS DALE.

Cornelius Dale, a well known citizen and prominent farmer of College township, died at his home in Oak Hall, Thursday morning, of last week, after a short illness of bronchial trouble. He would have been sixty-eight years old next month and all his life had resided in that community where the Dale name stands for business rectitude and progressive citizenship.

He is survived by his widow and four daughters: Mrs. L S Bottorff, of Curwensville; Mrs. Emma Lingle, Mary and Nellie at home. Dr. J. Y. Dale, of Lemont, is a brother and the last one of a family of the eight sons and one daughter of David Dale.

Interment was made Monday morning in the Old Fiat Cemetery. Rev. Walter Harnish, of the Presbyterian church, of which deceased was a life long member, officiated.

MRS. DANIEL HARTER.

The death of Mrs. Daniel Harter took place at the home of her daughter in Williamsport, Friday, at the age of about sixty years.

Interment took place Wednesday at Rebersburg, Rev. Wetzel, of the Reformed church officiating.

The deceased and her husband for years lived near Wolf's Store, but last November they moved to Williamsport. After being in that city but a few days Mrs. Harter was stricken with paralysis, which caused her death.

The deceased is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. Rose Mackey, of Williamsport.

Mrs. Harter's maiden name was Ada Moyer.

PETER REARICK.

Peter Rearick, well known about Centre Hall, having lived on several farms near this place prior to 1880, and after that time a resident of Millheim, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Ross, in Altoona, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

He is survived by his wife, the daughter mentioned above, and one son, Henry E. Rearick, also in Altoona.

The deceased was a son of William Rearick, deceased, of Penn township. He was a member of the Evangelical church, and was an active church worker.

FREDDIE EARHARD.

Freddie Earhard, who has been in the home of Thaddeus Stover, at Rebersburg, for the past twenty years, died Sunday morning, at the age of twenty-eight years.

He was a Potter township charge.

The best physic. "Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These Tablets are the most prompt, most pleasant and most reliable cathartic in use. For sale by C J. Finkle, Spring Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Brisbin & Bradford, who have purchased a number of timber tracts, are having a great quantity of logs hauled to their mill near the station.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grigsby, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. J. Finkle, Spring Mills.

New Cash Store.

Just Received a Fine Lot of—

Enameledware and Necessary.....
Kitchen and Household Goods

JANUARY BARGAIN PRICES

Have been placed on these goods as well as on an immense lot of other goods you will want . . . . . .

January Bargain Prices will be placed on these goods, as well as on an immense lot of other goods you will want.

A Special Bargain Table has been provided for these goods. Don't miss a chance of getting goods for almost cost.

We have for your inspection an entirely new and complete line of Spring and Summer Goods, which has just been received, consisting of Newest Designs in Dress Shirts, Dress Ties, Dress Hose, Beadings, Insertions, Embroideries, Cluny Bands, Medallions, India Linens, White Goods, Trimmings, Buttons, Summer Underwear, etc. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Wanted at once, at highest prices, Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes, Chickens, Ducks, Lard, Bacon, Walnuts, Hickorynuts, Dried Apples, Tallow, Beef Hides, etc.

Your trade is solicited and appreciated.

TERMS—Cash to Everybody.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers Look . . . . To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from	$18 00	to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from	9 50	to	27 00
25 Couches	from	5 00	to	25 00
75 Rockers	from	1 25	to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from	5 50	to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from	90	to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from	5 00	to	12 50
Organs	from	44 50	to	58 50
Pianos	from	175 00	to	200 00
Carpets	from	39c	to	60c per yd.
Mattresses	from	2 75	to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth				19c per yd.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles,
Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks
Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Furniture & Undertaking

J. H. KRUMBINE
Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

If you expect to go to Housekeeping come and see my stock, compare the prices and be convinced that you get the highest value for your money.

My Motto for 1904 will be.....
"Quick Sales and Small Profits"
If I do not have what you want, I will get it for you.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Calls answered promptly, Day or Night. Terms and Prices reasonable.

15 Per Cent. Discount

STORE FOR SALE

Boalsburg, Penn.

The undersigned offers his complete stock of General Merchandise for sale. Goods all new and up to date. Good location and good trade established. Write for particulars or call at place of business.

The store building can be bought or leased to suit the buyer. Call on or address—

J. H. WEBER, Boalsburg, Pa.

Build up your Health and Strength

with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE.

A pleasant, potent and permanent invigorator for WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.